St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXIX. ST. LOUIS. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1880. NO. 130.

First-Class Tickets

VIA

Chicago AND Alton

TO

Detroit, - -	$6 00
Toledo, - - -	6 00
Ft. Wayne, - -	3 80
Lafayette, - -	2 00
Lima, O., - -	2 00
Muncie, Ind., - -	2 00
Fremont, O., -	2 00
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S. H. KNIGHT, Ticket Agt.

D. HARTER'S IRON TONIC PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is a preparation of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark and the Phosphates, associated with the Vegetable Aromatics. Endorsed by the Medical Profession, and recommended by them for **Dyspepsia, General Debility, Female Diseases, Want of Vitality, Nervous Prostration, Convalescence from Fevers and Chronic Chills and Fever.** It serves every purpose where a TONIC is necessary.

Manufactured by THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., No. 213 North Main Street, St. Louis.

CURES DYSPEPSIA. IRON TONIC.

BOWMAN & BLEYER,

Wine Merchants!

CORNER FOURTH & WALNUT.

RETAIL PRICE LIST:

CHAMPAGNES.

	Per Case. Q'TS.	P'TS.
W. H. Mills' "Sans Pareil" (fine)..	$12 00	$14 00
American Wine Co. "Imperial".....	15 00	16 00
Jules Mumm, extra dry.....	25 00	27 50
Jules Mumm, dry Verzenay.....	23 00	25 00

RHINE WINES.

Imported in Glass (Very Choice).

Niersteiner.....	$ 8 50
Hochheimer.....	11 00
Hochheimer-Stein.....	14 00

In Bulk or Glass	₱ Case	₱ Gal.
Lauenheimer.....	$ 6 50	$ 2 50
Durkheimer.....	7 50	2 75
Foster Riesling.....	9 00	3 25

PORTS AND SHERRIES

Imported.	₱ Gal.
Oporto, Pure Juice.....	$ 2 50
Oporto, Vino Real.....	3 00
Cadiz Sherry, "Fino".....	2 50
Montillo.....	3 00

CLARETS.

Our own bottling, Imported in Wood.

	Q'TS.	P'TS.
St. Estephe, very fine.....	$ 6 00	$ 6 75
Chat Depre. extra, 1870.....	7 00	8 00
California Claret, best.....	4 50	5 00

FINE COGNAC BRANDIES.

According to age.....	$ 6 00 to $12 00 ₱ gal.
According to age.....	15 00 to 24 00 ₱ case.
Rose's Calif Brandy.....	3 00 to 4 00

AMERICAN WINES.

California Port.....	$ 1 50	$ 5 50
" Sherry.....	1 50	5 50
" Angelica.....	1 50	5 50
" Muscatel.....	2 00	7 50
" Riesling.....	1 50	5 50
Kelley Island Catawba, "sweet and dry".....	1 50	5 50
Virginia Seedling.....	1 50	5 50

WHISKEYS.

Old Crow Sour Mash, 6 years old....	$ 5 00
W. H. McBrayer, Sour Mash, 8 years old.....	6 00
Anderson's Sour Mash, 5 years old..	4 50
" " " 4 years old..	4 00
Monarch " " 3 years old..	3 00
Beargrass Sweet Mash, 2 years old..	2 25

CLARETS.

Of Cruse & Fils Freres, Bordeaux, imported in Glass

	Q'TS.	P'TS.
Chat Boullac.....	$ 9 00	$10 00
St. Remi, very fine.....	10 50	11 50
La Rose, extra, 1870.....	13 00	14 00

OUR FIRST DISPLAY AT THE ST. LOUIS FAIR GIVES US THREE BLUE RIBBONS

Call and See the Novelties in Ebony and Brass Goods.

3 ROOMS NICELY FURNISHED FOR $54.90,
Dining-Room, Bed-Room and Kitchen; or, 23 Articles.

5 ROOMS NICELY FURNISHED, FOR $178.40.
Bed-Room, Parlor, Dining-Room, Servants' Room and Kitchen; or, 40 Articles.

7 ROOMS BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED FOR $356.70.
Dining-Room, Three Bed-Rooms, Servants' Room, Kitchen and Parlor; or, 60 Articles.

9 ROOMS ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FOR $914.40.
Dining-Room, 4 Bed-Rooms, Nursery, Servants' Room, Parlor and Kitchen; or, 88 Articles.

12 ROOMS ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FOR $3,417.
Dining-Room, 8 Bed-Rooms, Nursery, Library and Parlor; or, 158 Articles.

Our rent for 22,275 square feet of floor room is only $1,800 A YEAR.

IF OUR GOODS PROVE UNSATISFACTORY THEY WILL BE EXCHANGED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

We have no Photographs of our goods, and Cannot describe them on Paper. The Designs Are New and Artistic. COME AND SEE THEM.

GUERNSEY JONES & CO. 500 NORTH FOURTH STREET, St. Louis, Mo.

We have now in stock the greatest variety of MEN'S FALL AND WINTER, Medium, Fine and Extrafine

UNDERWEAR,

HOSIERY AND GLOVES

Ever shown in this city. The fact of our being Jobbers, as well as the Largest Retailers in America, of MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, enables us to make a great saving in our purchases and to Retail goods at prices from 10 to 25 per cent below any competition.

WILSON BROS.,

309 N. Fourth St., St. Louis.

CINCINNATI. CHICAGO.

SCARRITT FURNITURE CO.

NEW STOCK! NEW STYLES! LOW PRICES! BEST GOODS! SEE THEM

619 TO 621 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

Last Edition.

GARFIELD'S PEN.

He Writes a Letter on the Chinese Labor Question.

Doctrine That Will Give California to Hancock.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, October 20.—Truth publishes conspicuously to-day the following letter from Garfield:

(Personal and Confidential.)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C., January 23, 1880.

DEAR SIR: Yours in relation to the Chinese problem came duly to hand. I take it that the question of employment is only a question of private and corporate economy, and individuals or companies have the right to buy labor

WHERE THEY CAN GET IT CHEAPEST.

We have a treaty with the Chinese Government which should be religiously kept until its provisions are abrogated by the action of the General Government, and I am not prepared to say that it should be abrogated until our great manufacturing interests are conserved in the matter of labor.

Very truly yours, J. A. GARFIELD.

H. L. Morey, Employers' Union, Lynn, Mass.

The original letter, of which the foregoing is a true copy, is in Truth's possession. It was mailed at Washington by the Republican candidate for President to Henry L. Morey, a prominent member of the Employers' Union at Lynn, Mass. At his death, which recently occurred, it was found among his effects. The envelope enclosing it, the original of which is also in Truth's possession, is marked "Personal" as carefully as the letter itself is marked "Personal and confidential."

RAILROAD COLLISION.

Serious Accident on the Hamilton and Dayton R. R., Near Cincinnati.

Fifteen Passengers Wounded—Names of the Injured.

CINCINNATI, O., October 20.—There was a collision on the Cincinnati, Ohio and Dayton Railroad this morning at Jones Station, nineteen miles north of Cincinnati, which resulted in injuring fifteen passengers. None killed outright.

NONE YET DEAD.

Train No. 11, known as the Sidney accommodation, left Hamilton at 8:32, two minutes late. At Schenck's, second station below Hamilton, it was detained five minutes on account of a freight train. On reaching Jones Station, being too late to reach its regular meeting point of an outgowing train, it was taking a side track, when train No. 13, which had left Hamilton at 8:40, came up behind it and caught the rear car, which had not yet left the main track. The engine caught the end car, broke its own upper works and filled the car with escaping steam.

THE INJURED ARE:

Dr. A. C. Jones, Connorsville, Indiana, head cut and upper body scalded; Sarah Mahan, Knob Knoster, Johnson county, Mo., hands scalded; Maggie Mahan, Nicholasville, Ky., scalded; Silas Mahan, do, hands and face scalded; Frank Martin, Milroy, Ind., hands and face scalded; Daniel Kenneury, College Corner, Ind., head and hands scalded; Philip Keehan, Jackson, Ohio, badly scalded; Chas. Keehan, do, hands and face scalded, but walking about; Samuel Drake, Oxford, Ohio, hands and face scalded; Frank L. Thompson, Chicago, Ill., both legs broken; King Carson, Ruey, Ohio, head cut by window glass; Miss Jessie Kirkwood, Indianapolis, scalded; J. W. Morgan, Georgetown, Ky., hands and face cut with window glass; Mrs. J. W. Marsh, St. Louis, Mo., hands and face scalded; H. Y. Miller, College Corner, Ohio, hands scalded and face cut, but walking about.

Superintendent Williams went immediately to the scene and had surgeons follow. The wounded were all brought to this city on the train, reaching here shortly before 12 o'clock.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 20.—For Ohio Valley and Tennessee clear or partly cloudy weather, southwesterly winds in eastern portion, lower barometer, stationary or higher temperature. For Lower Lake Region partly cloudy weather, possibly occasional light snow, southerly to westerly winds, generally lower barometer, stationary or higher temperature. For Upper Lake Region, rising preceded in eastern portion by falling barometer, stationary or lower temperature, southerly veering to westerly winds in southern portion, clear or fair weather. For Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, clear or partly cloudy weather, southwest to northwest winds, generally higher barometer, stationary or lower temperature. Cautionary signals are ordered for Houghton, Marquette, Escanaba, Section 1, Milwaukee, Chicago, Section 3, Grand Haven, Mackinac, Alpena.

Chicago Chips.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, October 20.—At the corner of Canal and Randolph streets, at a late hour last night, Jno. Howard attacked Henry Martin and stabbed him three times, making dangerous wounds. The arrival of Officer Bonshell prevented immediate and complete murder.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Wm. Kelley, foreman of the South Side Rolling Mill Company's blast furnace, was crushed to death this morning by a heavy damper falling on him.

The Presidential Party.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 20.—At the time the train with the Presidential party reached Modeska, the night before last, a Democratic meeting was in progress about 500 feet from the depot. One of the speakers expressed great indignation that the music of the band brought to welcome the President should be allowed to interrupt the meeting. When the train arrived the crowd gathered around the platform, and cheered for Hancock and Tilden as well as Hayes. Several rows ensued, and the uproar continued. Some time after its subsidence the train moved off amid cheers.

A $100,000 Fire.

PIQUA, OHIO, October 20.—Orr, Leonard & Daniels' large oil mill burned early this morning with its adjoining warehouse, both full of flaxseed and oil. Loss $100,000; quarter insured.

Charcoal Iron-Workers.

HARRISBURG, PA., October 20.—The United States Association of Charcoal Iron-workers last evening re-elected the board of officers. Several papers were read and a banquet followed. The association is to-day on an excursion to the ore fields of the Cumberland valley.

Attacking a U. S. Marshal.

SANTA FE, N. M., October 19.—U. S. Marshal Tony Neis, while in search of a gang of road agents, was fired at by five of them without being hit. He returned the fire with a Winchester rifle, killing one. The rest fled.

Gold.

NEW YORK, October 20.—The steamship Lessing, from Europe, brought $945,700 in francs.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Five Women Consumed by Flames in a Factory.

Names of the Victims—Full Details of the Fire.

CINCINNATI, October 20.—A shocking calamity in connection with a fire occurred shortly after 11 o'clock this morning. The fire broke out in the shoddy manufactory of Benj. Hey, Second and Broadway, in such a way as to cut off escape from the third story, where a number of women were at work. The firemen made heroic but ineffectual efforts to rescue the women. After extinguishing the fire they succeeded in extricating the dead bodies of five women, two of whom are not yet identified. The other three are: Mrs. Doggett, No. 45 Yeatman street, aged 40 years; Mrs. Segner, Front and Broadway, aged 50; Mrs. Jackson, Front and Broadway, aged 30. One of the bodies not identified is supposed to be that of Mrs. Barrett. The loss by fire is estimated at $25,000; insurance $12,000.

DETAILS OF THE FIRE.

When the fire broke out there were twenty-eight women and girls in the third story with the foreman. Twenty girls were in one room with the foreman and eight women were in an adjoining room. The forewoman gave the alarm to the girls in her room and they all passed out and down the stairway safely. She then went to the room where the eight women were and gave the alarm also. Two of them followed her down stairs. The other six delayed, it is supposed, to change their clothing, until the fire cut off their escape by the stairway. One of them, Mrs. Barrett, jumped out of the window and broke her legs. The other five remained and were burned to death. The name of the one not at first identified is Miss Welsh.

NO HOPE.

The Passengers and Crew of the Alpena Drowned in the Lake—A Schooner Missing.

CHICAGO, October 20.—Dispatches to the Goodrich Line state one more body was washed ashore near Holland, Mich., but before it could be secured an undertow carried it out into the lake again. The wreckage has been fully identified by agents of the company as that of the Alpena and not a particle of hope is now entertained at the offices here that any person escaped. Inquiry has been made here for the schooner American, which was on the east shore during the storm, and from which no intelligence has been received.

Searching for the Bodies.

HOLLAND, Mich., October 20.—Sent a messenger to Harbor this morning. He has just returned, having left the scene at 11 o'clock. Small portions of the wreck keep coming in, but as yet no more bodies have come ashore. The sea running heavy and the wind south, which would drive the bodies farther north if the wreck occurred as near here as expected. The life-boat of the Alpena has been found near Saugatuck. Portions of the wreck are coming in north and south of the harbor here. It is rumored that Mr. Lyons, of Venturia, eight miles north, found this morning, a boat containing list of crews and passengers, but have not yet been able to ascertain the truth or falsity of the rumor. Large numbers of relatives of those lost have arrived this morning and are searching the shore all the way from Saugatuck to Grand Haven. The body identified last night as Mrs. Bradley of Santa Fe, is now claimed to be the body of an unknown woman. The body is that of a lady about 45 years of age; short, thick set; has three gold rings and one large ring; black stone with white figure in center; pocket-book containing $13. Cases of boots and shoes coming ashore are supposed to be the cargo of some other vessel.

Protestant Episcopal Convention.

NEW YORK, October 20.—A message from the House of Bishops nominating the Rev. Dr. Dunlap, of Missouri, as Missionary Bishop of Arizona and New Mexico, was made the special order for this afternoon. President Beardsley announced the following committee on legislation relating to Indians: Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, New York; Rev. George M. Hills, New Jersey; Dr. J. B. Elliot and Montgomery Blair, Maryland; Dr. Jas M. South, Western New York; Dr. J. W. Daniels, of Minnesota. A message was received from the House of Bishops nominating Rev. Dingee Reheart Brewer Missionary Bishop of Montana. The nomination was made a special order after the disposition of Dr. Dunlap's nomination. The joint committee, composed of the Rt. Rev. Bishops Seymour Lee and Drs. Lewis, Goodwin, Potter, Upfold and Connor, reported on their report of the godly discipline of the Holy City, which was made a special order of the day.

Convention of Fire Underwriters.

NEW YORK, October 20.—The convention of Fire Underwriters, representing companies from all parts of the Union with delegates from English and American companies, assembled to-day in the rooms of the National Board. Lowden Snowden was chairman. Snowden on taking the chair briefly stated the objects of the convention, referring especially to unfavorable legislation with which the insurance interests had to contend. The Secretary read a list of sixty companies unable to send delegates, but expressing sympathy with the object of the convention.

A Dividend on Erie.

NEW YORK, October 20.—The Commercial Advertiser says it was reported on Wall street this morning there was to be a meeting of Erie directors to-morrow and a dividend of 6 per cent on preferred stock was to be declared or that the funds of the company fully warranted the action.

Jewett's closest friends are silent on the question, neither denying nor affirming the truth of the report.

The Pimlico Races.

BALTIMORE, October 20.—The mile dash, all ages, was won by Ohio Boy; Captain Wragg second; Statesman third. Time, 1:47.

Third race, two and one-eighth miles, was won by Monitor; Ueeas second. Time 3:44½.

Parole won the mile and quarter race; Rosaline second; Pawnee third. Time 2:13.

Congressional Nominations.

SALEM, MASS., October 20.—The Democrats of the Sixth District have nominated E. Moody Boynton for Congress.

Stoppage of Mills.

MECHANICSVILLE, N. J., November 20.—Low water has compelled the stoppage of several mills.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

French Sentiment Against Intervention in Eastern Europe.

Prince Hohenlohe Convalescent—Cablegrams from the Old World.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, October 20.—Miss Maria Louisa Charlesworth, authoress, is dead, aged sixty-one.

GOLD FOR EGYPT.

LONDON, October 20.—Gold withdrawn from the Bank of England yesterday £110,000. It went to Egypt to pay for the cotton crop, which is large.

SNOW.

LONDON, October 20.—It is snowing here this morning.

A LARGE STEAMER.

LONDON, October 20.—The new steamship furnished for the Anchor Line is the largest vessel ever launched in England except the Great Eastern.

WASHED OVERBOARD.

The steamer Hurworth, from Montreal, has arrived at Queenstown. All the cattle carried by the Hurworth were washed overboard.

FERMENT IN IRELAND.

LONDON, October 20.—The Globe learns from good authority that the quantity of firearms imported into Ireland from America and the Continent greatly exceeds the official estimates. About a dozen land meetings are preparing for Sunday next. The violent resolutions passed by Orange lodges in condemnation of land agitators attract much attention.

DEAD.

LONDON, October 20.—Alfred Henry Thesiger, Lord Justice of the Court of Appeals, is dead.

France.

LONDON, October 20.—A dispatch from Paris says the Bishop of Montpelier will be prosecuted for his abusive exercise of power in excommunicating the Prefect while the latter was executing the decrees against the religious orders in Montpelier.

ANTI-WAR SENTIMENT.

PARIS, October 20.—At a meeting of the Council-General of the Department of the Seine yesterday a resolution was proposed protesting against Gambetta's speech at Cherbourg, and demanding the immediate recall of the French fleet in Turkish waters. The Prefect of the Seine remonstrated against the resolution as referring to matters beyond the sphere of the Council-General, and moved as an amendment to pass to the order the day, which was adopted by a vote of 1 to 20.

GEN. FARRE'S REPLY.

General Farre, the Minister of War, publishes the following reply to General Borsesy's order of the day taking leave of the Seventh Army Corps: "I have been compelled to bear in mind the disclosure during the trial of Ivan de Woestyne of two letters, the authority of which was attributed to you. As you did not deny the authenticity, the Government did not deem it necessary to consult the courts of Enquiry but resolved to relieve you of your command, but at your request, but as a disciplinary measure. Other acts imputed to you by newspapers do not come within the jurisdiction of the court of inquiry, but within that of a court martial. I can not perceive in these attacks nor in the facts themselves sufficient cause to institute an inquiry. The course open to you is to prosecute before the civil tribunals the authors of the imputations."

EXECUTING THE DECREES.

PARIS, October 20.—The Carmelites were expelled from their establishment at Rennes today. The locks were obliged to force the doors and it was necessary to summon the gendarmerie and a battalion of infantry to maintain order. The Central Commissary of Police has resigned, as he deems the decrees illegal. The police were ordered to disperse the crowd collected near the Capuchin establishment at Marseilles.

Eastern Europe.

LONDON, November 20.—A dispatch from Bucharest says trustworthy intelligence from the borderland between Macedonia and Albania represents that the Christians are ripe for revolution. The Bulgarians and Mussulmans are armed, and assassinations on both sides are common occurrences.

ANARCHY REIGNS SUPREME.

It is believed the chief purpose of the Turkish authorities in inducing the Albanians to flock to the Northern and Southern frontiers is to establish troops in the interior where they can control the lawless population and crush their ideas of independence. If such steps are not taken to restore order the population will probably be considerably diminished by mutual extermination.

DR. PARSONS' MURDERERS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 20.—The U. S. Consul-General here insists that the sentences passed upon the murderers of Dr. Parsons, the American missionary, be carried out. It is alleged that the murderers are all Ill. One was condemned to death and two to fifteen years, penal servitude.

LUCIANO.

LONDON, October 20.—The instructions given Gen. Popovitch, appointed commander of Dulcigno by the Prince of Montenegro, are to occupy the town when the transfer is effected.

Germany.

LONDON, October 20.—A Paris dispatch says a telegram from the family of Prince Hohenlohe states that the Prince is improving. The fever has disappeared and a speedy convalescence is assured.

A WATER FAMINE.

New York Short of Water—A Warden Resigns.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, October 20.—The Superintendent of Public Works has been obliged to warn housekeepers to be economical in the use of water as the supply is low. The drought is the longest since the aqueduct was built, and unless there is rain soon a water famine may come.

Capt. Prince, Warden of the Central Prison, Toronto, to which the American convict Montgomery was recently flung so severely, has been permitted to resign. The Government has provided him with a County Registrarship.

Gen. Grant on the Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, October 20.—Gen. Grant, escorted by Congressman Morton, visited the Stock Exchange this morning, and met with an enthusiastic reception. He was formally received by a special committee and introduced to the members by President McKay. His appearance upon the platform was the signal for long-continued cheering, which the General acknowledged by bowing repeatedly. In response to a vociferous demand for a speech he spoke briefly, referring to his former visit to the exchange, remarking that as he did not like to be where fighting was going on he had determined not to come again, but had finally been prevailed upon to change his mind. When the General left he was followed by a large crowd, who cheered enthusiastically.

The Rotten Navy.

WASHINGTON, October 20.—There being some doubt whether all the ships intended for participation in the naval review at Fortress Monroe can be put in proper readiness by the 26th inst., the Secretary of the Navy has ordered to defer the review to some time to be fixed.

Marine.

LONDON, October 20.—City of London, from New York; Istrian, from Boston, and Ohio, from Philadelphia, arrived out.

NEW YORK, October 20.—Arrived: Lessing from Hamburg and Algeria from Liverpool.

QUEENSTOWN, October 20.—Arrived: Marathon, from Boston.

NEW ORLEANS, October 20.—Arrived: Bark Honor Cottes.

GLASGOW, October 20.—Arrived: Corinthian, from Boston.

THREE ROSES.

"Oh, shall it be a red rose, a red rose, a red rose,
A deep-tinted red rose?" said she.
"In the sunny garden-closes
How they burn, the deep-red roses!
How they lift their glowing cups to me!

"Oh, shall it be a blush rose, a blush rose, a blush rose,
A dewy, dainty blush rose?" said she.
"At its heart a flush so tender,
With a veiled and softened splendor,
How it droops its languid head toward me!

"Oh, shall it be a white rose, a white rose, a white rose,
A fair and shining white rose?" said she.
"With its pale cheek tinted faintly,
Like a vestal pure and saintly,
Lo! it lights its silver lamp for me."

JULIA C. R. DORR.

LOVELY PHILOSOPHY.

How a Boston Girl Just Adores the Concord School.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

A few days ago a Boston girl who had been attending the School of Philosophy at Concord arrived in Brooklyn on a visit to a seminary chum. After canvassing thoroughly the fun and gum-drops that made up their education in the seat of learning at which their early scholastic efforts were made, the Brooklyn girl began to inquire into the nature of the Concord entertainment.

"And so you are taking lessons in philosophy. How do you like it?"

"Oh! it's perfectly lovely. It's about science, you know, and we all just dote on science."

"It must be nice. What is it about?"

"It's about molecules as much as anything else and molecules are just too awfully nice for anything. If there's anything I really enjoy, it's molecules."

"Tell me about them, my dear. What are molecules?"

"Oh! molecules. They are little wee things and it takes ever so many of them. They are splendid things! Do you know, there ain't anything but what's got molecules in it. And Mr. Cook is just as sweet as he can be and Mr. Emerson, too. They explain everything so beautifully."

"How I'd like to go there!" said the Brooklyn girl, enviously.

"You'd enjoy it ever so much. They teach protoplasm too, and if there is one thing perfectly heavenly its protoplasm or molecules."

"Tell me about protoplasm; I know I should adore it."

"'Deed you would. It's just too sweet to live. You know it's about now things get started, or something of that kind. You ought to hear Mr. Emerson tell about it. It would stir your very soul. The first time he explained about protoplasm there wasn't a dry eye in the house. We named our hats after him. This is an Emerson hat. You see the ribbon is drawn over the crown and caught with a buckle and a bunch of flowers. Then you turn up the side with a spray of forget-me nots. Ain't it just too sweet? All the girls in the school have them."

"How exquisitely lovely! Tell me some more science."

"Oh! I almost forgot about differentiation. I am really and truly positively in love with differentiation. It's different from molecules and protoplasm, but it's every bit as nice. And Mr. Cook! You should hear him go on about it! I really believe he's perfectly bound up in it! This scarf is the Cook scarf. All the girls wear them and we named them after him just on account of the interest he takes in differentiation."

"What is it, anyway?"

"This is null trimmed in Languedoc lace—"

"I don't mean that—the other."

"Oh! differentiation! ain't it sweet? It's got something to do with species. It's the way you tell one hat from another, so you'll know which is becoming. And we learn all about ascidians, too. They are the divinest things. I'm absolutely enraptured with ascidians. If I only had an ascidian of my own, I wouldn't ask anything else in the world."

"What do they look like, dear? Did you ever see one?" asked the Brooklyn girl, deeply interested.

"Oh, no; nobody ever saw one except Mr. Cook and Mr. Emerson, but they are something like an oyster with a reticule hung on its belt. I think they are just heavenly."

"Do you learn anything else besides all these?"

"Oh, yes. We learn all about common philosophy and logic and those common things like metaphysics, but the girls don't care anything about those. We are just in ecstacies over differentiation and molecules, and Mr. Cook and protoplasms and ascidians and Mr. Emerson, and I really don't see why they put in these vulgar branches. If anybody besides Mr. Cook and Mr. Emerson had done it we should have told him to his face that he was too terribly, awfully mean."

And the Brooklyn girl went to bed that night in the dumps because fortune had not vouchsafed her the advantages enjoyed by her friend, while the Boston girl dreamed of seeing an ascidian chasing a molecule over a differentiated back fence with a club for telling a protoplasm that his youngest sister had so many freckles on her nose that they made her cockeyed.

THE SPITZEDER SCHEME.

A Woman's Deposit Which Served as a Model for the Boston Concern.

From the Boston Advertiser.

The case of Adele Spitzeder is a conspicuous example of a bank conducted on the principle of mutual confidence *only*, all persons unwilling to trust the conductors of the bank implicitly being excluded from the privilege of sharing in advance dividends that put all other investments to the blush. Adele Spitzeder operated in Munich, Germany, received deposits to the amount of not less than five million dollars, and finally was sent to the Penitentiary for three years. Her father was a Munich actor, her mother a Berlin actress, and Adele was not a success on the boards that signify the world. In 1769 she found herself at Munich at the end of her theatrical career, at a time when a fraudulent deposit company based on mere confidence was being exposed at Naples, Italy. The Naples concern paid from 4 to 10 per cent per month to depositors, and seems to have been taken by Adele Spitzeder for her model. She took a house in Schonfeld street, and made herself known through advertisements in the Nachrichten, the most popular journal of Munich. Her first offer was to take money at a high rate of interest. The latter point made some one willing: he brought others, and the shrewd induced the foolish to deposit in Adele Spitzeder's Dachau Bank. She became a pious Catholic, gave liberally to the church, received the indorsement of priests and shrewd business men, and the peasants, servants, farmers and the honest poor took their savings to her by the hundred thousand. In two years the enterprise had assumed gigantic proportions, and the exposure was brought about by an accident. The Nachrichten or News discovered that the Spitzeder woman did not reinvest her money, but let it slide into her cellar beneath her counting-room, and took from there what she wanted for her tawdry ornaments, the few worthless houses that she bought, the presents which she made to the church, and the loans which she made to influential persons by way of hush money. In February, 1872, the Nachrichten brought a series of articles exposing the woman, her bank and her transactions. The Archbishop and the board of charities joined the Nachrichten, and warned the depositors of an unavoidable catastrophe. The effect was nil. The Nachrichter simply advertised the bank, which had become sufficiently powerful to subsidize a paper of its own, and soon there was a struggle between the bank, its foolish depositors, its shrewd depositors, the ultramontanes and numerous priests on one side, while the liberals, the legitimate banks, the Protestants and a few Catholic prelates stood on the other. The ultramontane Vaterland was her organ, and her business increased so rapidly that she had numerous branches. Her agents received enormous royalties, and she is thought to have given large sums to royal persons in Bavaria and Austria. She was advertised in some churches as being blessed by heaven, and as the proper counter agent of the Jewish usurers, who were very unpopular. The first attack upon her doubled her business. Finally a Government official asked her for an account of herself, and when she was unable to give it arrested her on general principles as a suspicious character. Her whole business collapsed like a bubble, her agents retired to safe grounds, her defenders complained of having made a mistake, and only the honest poor confessed how much money they had left with the woman. The police took possession of the house, discovered her mode of doing business, and finally she was sent to the penitentiary for three years. But it is a fact that the whole enterprise flourished through the confidence which she demanded, and that it collapsed when the confidence, unreasoning in both cases, was withheld. Her strength lay in the support of priests, and in the sums which she advanced to persons in high stations; next to this she had the support of several newspapers, and of the shrewd man who looked through the palpable fraud, but prepared to make hay while the sun of Adele Spitzeder was shining upon them. She kept no books, except memoranda, and her creditors received in conclusion but a nominal dividend. The full truth it was impossible, even for the Government, to ascertain; but her collapse caused a catastrophe felt throughout Southern Bavaria for several years. The opinion has been expressed that she received in all $20,000,000, one-half of this amount after her first exposure. Her trial showed her to have received about $5,000,000. This money was used for interest, usually at the rate of four per cent a month, and for expenses, the latter including a few worthless investments in real estate, enormous commissions, personal expenses, and heavy subsidies. Even during her trial, many persons in good standing shielded her, and testified in her favor. But it was the poor workpeople who had to bear the brunt of the loss.

Hoaxing in England.

London Cor. New York Times.

Another supposed hoax, which is exciting some little attention, is a report that a lion belonging to a traveling menagerie has got loose and, it is said, with terrible vagueness, is prowling about somewhere or other seeking whom it may devour. The first scene of the beast's reputed wanderings was the Banstead Downs, in the neighborhood of which the Epsom races are run, and since then the lion is said to have got into Richmond Park, the result of these statements being, of course, to cause a perfect panic among the timid people in whose midst the voracious beast may or may not be. There is good reason, however, to believe that the whole story of the escape of the lion is nothing more than a practical joke, and certainly we have heard something very like it more than once before. Who does not remember how the inhabitants of Bayswater were frightened out of their wits some years ago by the reported escape of a boa-constrictor, or some other deadly sort of serpent, into Kensington Gardens, and more recently, how it was alleged that a tame panther belonging to a certain lady of title had got loose in Windsor Park. Of course, there was not a word of truth in any of these rumors, but the practical joke was successful enough while it lasted. Nor does the hoaxing mania end here, for in the north of London there is a ghost! Every night thousands of people collect about the church-yard of the Chapel of Ease, at Halloway, in the expectation of catching a glimpse of "an apparition robed in white" which is said to haunt the burial-ground. This has been going on for weeks in spite of the efforts of the police to disperse the mobs that assemble, and although the worthy vicar of the parish has actually preached a sermon about it. The people begin to collect soon after nightfall and remain till midnight, or even later. There are those who declare that they have actually seen the ghost, and if proof were wanting that the ghost does appear, it is supplied by an enterprising photographer, who has focused the scene, ghost and all, and who does a roaring trade by selling impressions of the negative.

English Taste.

London Cor. New York World.

According to visitors dressing at Brighton is characterized by boldness rather than by good taste. At a concert recently a young woman appeared dressed like a gigantic child, wearing a short, very short, loose frock without a waist, with an extremely wide bright-yellow sash; it would have done capitally for a fancy ball as "Baby." Accompanying this child was a person in a wagoner's smock-frock, buckled in at the waist, the headgear a soft felt, in keeping with the dress. This would have done for the "jolly wagoner." Another, also more fitted for private theatricals than for walking, was a short blue serge, with a twine net trimmed with corks artistically enough draped, a red Masaniello cap on the head, flesh-colored hose and sand shoes. Tam o' Shanters are of every description and kind, two of the most conspicuous and ugliest being a *chef's* white *beret* and a French judge's *toque*, red, like those that are worn by *conseillers de la Cour de Cassation*.

A Stiff-Backed Bishop.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

The report is current that Bishop Elder, who is absent from the city for a few days, intends to issue a circular forbidding young ladies of the Catholic faith from attending places of amusement at night unless in the company of their parents or proper escorts. It is understood that the circular will also have something to say in regard to late hours, making general the rules laid down for St. Philomena's congregation in giving their proposed Fair. It is said that the names of those violating the directions contained in the circular will be published in the congregations to which they belong. The circular will not be made public until the Bishop's return, though announcements anticipating it seem to have been made by some of the priests.

A Gaseous Country.

From the Nevada Independent.

A correspondent tells how some fishermen were surprised while fishing at Pyramid Lake: They camped in a small valley and built a fire which spread and, greatly to their surprise, set fire to jets of gas from natural wells. They found no less than nine of the jets within a circle of about five rods. The gas was found to proceed from little holes from half an inch to an inch in diameter and the flames were ten to twelve feet high. They left the jets burning when they broke camp and a few days later they found the wells still burning. A Piute Indian went with them. Lighting a stick he went some rods further up the valley and touched off a dozen or more jets that were fed from holes upon and around a little hillock.

A Useful Maid.

From London Truth.

Although English people are almost as well known to the Parisians as to Londoners, occasionally a story of the traditional hauteur of milords and miladies finds its way into a French newspaper. In one of them I read the other day that a milady had entered a Post-office to buy a stamp. Having purchased it she turned to her maid, who was standing behind her, and made a sign. The maid at once put out her tongue, over which the milady lightly passed the stamp, and then affixed it to the letter.

BROAD GRINS.

Very little is seen of the legs of an upright piano.

The man who corrects proof in a printing-office rights letters.

The epizooty merely differs from other colds in its horseness.

St. Julien has his fast days and left a good record behind him as a saint.

Ohio is the only State that is round at both ends and "hi" in the middle.

A "Jersey" may be a lady's jacket, a kind of cow or a brand of lightning.

"Write carefully," says De Quincey. "You can never tell how much good your work may accomplish." No truer words were ever spoken. A man brought around a perfectly lovely poem about the sun-kissed leaves of September yesterday, just as the office boy had built a fire in the grate and was looking for something to light it with.

EUROPEAN TRAVEL.

Bright Oases in the Dreary Waste of Regular Sight-Seeing.

L. J. Jennings in New York World.

There are certain spots on the continent where a man might well be content to make a long pause, taking in a large stock of rest and health for future use. Such a place is Brunnen, on Lake Lucerne (properly the Bay of Uri), but almost everybody rushes off to the huge caravanserai, the Schweizerhof—good of its kind, but the kind is not good. Another such a spot is Baveno, on Lake Maggiore, where there is one of the most comfortable and home-like hotels in the world—the hotel Belle Vue. This is one of the houses kept by a private family, who apply their whole time and attention to the task of making their guests comfortable. The waters of the lake come up to the gardens of the hotel, and the views from the windows are most lovely. The bed-rooms are quiet, the waiters polite, the dinners unexceptionable. Close by are the wonderful gardens of the Isola Bella, belonging to the old and powerful Italian family, the Counts Borromeo. In these gardens there are long groves of magnolia and orange trees, and the flowers of the jasmine are as large as a rose. The palace itself contains many wonderful works of art, including some old Florentine inlaid cabinets worth going scores of miles to see. It far surpasses in beauty the picture drawn by Claude Melnotte in the rhapsody at whose extravagance we have all laughed. Como is doubtless a finer lake than Maggiore, and I have nothing to say against the well-known hotel at Bellagio, but for rest and peace and as a center for quiet exploration, there is no place on the Italian lakes to be compared with Baveno. Perhaps that is why Queen Victoria chose it as her residence during her visit to Italy last year, and according to the inhabitants she walked about the neighborhood day after day, from morning till night, although the weather at the time was far from favorable. Yet few American travelers halt more than one night—if so much—at Baveno, but fly on to Lugano, where they are almost dragged out of their beds by the fleas. Any one who sleeps well at the Hotel du Parc at Lugano must have a good tough skin and will carry away with him some lively mementoes of his visit.

As for Paris, it is becoming more and more difficult to find either of the two things which once made it famous—a good hotel or a good dinner. Noise, crowds and confusion are the characteristics of the large hotels to which most people now resort, and the cafes have been spoiled by travelers who possess more money than taste or judgment. The dinners served up are totally devoid of that "simplicity" which is generally supposed to be a distinguishing merit of French cookery. The one object of the waiters is to run up as long a bill as they can. A Parisian friend of mine with whom I once went to dine at the Cafe Voisin said to me, "If I were to eat my dinner here three times a week for a month I should be dead. These rich sauces and indigestible dishes are manufactured for strangers, and comparatively few Frenchmen come to this house or to any house like it." Like the shops on the boulevards and in the Rue de la Paix, special articles are sold for strangers and a special tariff is also fixed for them. There is scarcely anything in Paris which a Frenchman could not buy for about half the price demanded from a foreigner. The Magasin du Louvre and the Bon Marche profess to have fixed rates from which they never depart, but the choicest descriptions of goods are not, as a rule, found there. Travelers have demoralized Paris shop-keepers. A "Worth dress," for instance, can only be obtained at Mr. Worth's. By the by, I must make amends to Mr. Worth in regard to that Indian shawl I mentioned in a letter some time ago. His talk of "suppressing the green" must have been only a joke. I have seen the shawl since in its altered form as a cloak, and a more beautiful object of dress it would be quite impossible to imagine. Only a picture of it, carefully colored, could give any one the slightest idea of its perfection. And the only result of publishing such a picture would be to excite the dark passion of envy in the female breast, and therefore we will leave my friend in quiet possession of her incomparable mantle.

Opposed to Serenading.

Tampa (Fla.) Cor. New York Sun.

Late last night, as a party of young men of this city, among whom was a member of the City Council, were going home after having serenaded several young ladies, it was proposed that they should serenade Father Lynch, a Catholic priest of this place. The suggestion came from one of the party who was an intimate friend of the priest. They accordingly went to the church, a back room of which the priest occupies. They began their serenade, but had not played long when they heard the report of a pistol on the street. They thought it was some night brawler, and paid no attention to it, when just as they were beginning a fresh tune two more shots were heard, and the bullets whistled past the heads of the party. They ran for the gate, when they were met by Father Lynch, who was armed with a thick stick. Pounding it against a tree trunk to give force to his words he said: "If I had my double-barreled shot gun loaded with buckshot not one of you should escape." The next day Father Lynch was brought before the Mayor upon a charge of shooting within the city limits. He admitted firing the first shot but denied the other shots. These, he said, had been fired by a friend of his, a soldier from the garrison, whose name he would not give. The Mayor fined Father Lynch $5 and costs for shooting within the city limits. When the commander of the garrison heard that one of his soldiers had been accused of firing the shots he made an investigation and found that not one of his troops had been absent that night.

Biscuit For Horses.

From the London News.

A singular experiment is at present under trial in the French army. The Minister of War, anxious to reduce the bulk of provisions to be carried during a campaign, has ordered that a new kind of biscuit should be used as food for the horses. On the conclusion of the present maneuvers, the experiment will be rigidly tested. Two squadrons of cavalry and a battery of artillery will at once be put under the new system. The circular of the Minister directs all the details, and orders that a commission composed of four officers and a veterinary surgeon should see that the instructions are completely carried out, and report on their progress and results. The selected horses are to be weighed and measured across the shoulders before the experiment commences, and two other squadrons of cavalry and a battery of artillery are to be selected, composed, as nearly as can be, of animals of the same weight and size. The latter are to be placed under the war allowance of fodder, and both at once to be subjected to the estimated average fatigues of a campaign. During twelve days the experiment will be followed out, while the officers charged with its conduct will constantly report on its results. The horses are to be supplied with the new food on the first day of the campaign, without any transition or preparation for the change. The biscuits are to be broken up, but not to be moistened, and the horses are to be watered before each meal.

Another Legend Exploded.

From the New York Times.

That class of persons who, when *pate de foie gras* appears on the table, are a prey to conflicting emotions betwixt a love of the dainty and Bergh-like sympathies with the victim, may derive satisfaction from the reflection that many years ago the renowned Alexis Soyer visited Strasburg, and in a letter thence to the Courrier du Bas Rhin said: "After having carefully examined the subject, I can declare that there is not a word of truth in the general belief. [That the geese were nailed to a plank by the feet, crammed with food, deprived of drink, and set before a huge fire, as described in the 'Aimanach des Gourmands.'] Up to the age of eight months the geese are allowed to feed at full liberty in the open air: they are then brought to market and purchased by the persons whose occupation it is to fatten them for killing. They are placed in coops and fed for about a month or five weeks three times a day with wheat, and allowed as much water as they please. Each bird eats about a bushel of corn while fattening, and the water of Strasburg is supposed to swell the liver. When fat enough they are killed, having all along been treated with the greatest humanity." Could not the same process be carried out here, and thus a good thing be set before us at a lower price? We have hundreds of Alsatians among us who ought to know the mysteries of the art.

A BOSTON THIEF.

How Loyal Mr. Woodward Robbed the City Treasury of $92,000.

Boston Special to Cincinnati Gazette.

The treasury of the city of Boston has been robbed of $92,000. It is in the sinking fund department that the deficit occurs, and the person that seems chiefly responsible is James A. Woodward, for fifteen years in the municipality's service, and the Chief Clerk of Treasurer Dennie. Some time ago a slight discrepancy in Woodward's accounts was discovered, but when the matter was called to his attention the suspected man so plausibly explained away what had attracted attention primarily, that the suspicion did not approach to the proportions of a reality until the books had been carefully examined, and this labor has been in progress since Friday last, until late on Saturday and last night. The investigation was continued when the fact of serious discrepancies seemed to be established, Mr. Ager called at the Merchants' Bank, and requested a transcript of the business done with the bank on account of the sinking funds since last January. This was furnished, and on a comparison with the accounts, funds, checks, and stubs of check book, it was found that a variance of $62,000 was apparent in a check of the number and corresponding with its stub on the margin; that is to say, the check called for $62,000 more than the stub indicated. The discovery created a breeze, which increased when an apparent discrepancy of $30,000 was found in the city account at the bank. The first proceeding was to find Mr. Woodward and demand an explanation. This was done, Mr. Woodward being waited upon at his house in Jamaica Plains by Mr. Dennie. On mention of a missing check for $30,000, which had not been deposited to the city's account in the bank, although paid to the City Treasurer on the 3d or 4th of October, Woodward acknowledged that in one case he had been remiss. The check was paid too late in the day to be deposited, and he had put it in his office pocketbook, where for two weeks he had overlooked it. All other matters he declared were correct, and he professed to be able to demonstrate the truth of his declarations when he appeared at the office on Tuesday morning. But Woodward failed to appear, and it being supposed that, in accordance with his custom, he might be on his yacht Ivy, inquiry was made as to its whereabouts. Word came that the boat was riding at anchor off City Point, but on Saturday morning Mr. Woodward was still an absentee, and a telephone inquiry brought back the answer that the Ivy, with Mr. Woodward on board, had hoisted canvass and sailed out into the bay Thursday morning.

Meanwhile, books in Woodward's charge were undergoing examination in the Treasurer's office, and the accounts were found to be very badly muddled, unaccountable transfers from the city account to the city fund and from the sinking fund to the city account having frequently been made. Great was the astonishment when the discovery was made that the raised check was made as far back as April last, and that since that time Woodward's accounts had undergone examination by the Committee on the Treasury Department, who were aided by an expert accountant, and made a report showing no appreciation apparently of the fact that confusion reigned in Woodward's books. What excited the greatest surprise was the discovery of hundreds of letters from a woman named Amy Knowlton, who, it is said, has had starry applications for the dramatic stage, who has appeared in the drama at Philadelphia and elsewhere, and who has been under instructions, or otherwise perfecting her studies, under Mr. Woodward's patronage. These letters, as a rule, contained requests for money of various amounts from $100 to $500, or acknowledging the receipt of money or packages. Furthermore, there were found in his desk payrolls enclosing money of various amounts. It is the custom of the paymaster, after pay day, to turn over all balances to the cashier, with the list of salaried people in employ of the city who have not been paid their salaries. The cashier has instructions to deposit all such balances in the Bank of Commerce and pay the amounts whenever they were called for. One lot of rolls, enclosing one envelope with $600, was found in the cupboard in the Treasurer's office; another, with about $400, was found in Woodward's desk, and several similar amounts were also discovered with other payrolls.

MRS. ABBOTT'S SEARCH.

In Seeking Her Lost Parents She Finds an Unknown Sister.

From the New York Sun.

The Sun some time ago published an account of the efforts of one Mrs. Abbott, of 12 Little Water street, Brooklyn, to find her relatives, from whom she believes she was abducted in 1853, when she was four or five years old. Mrs. Abbott could remember a few things about her early life, among them that there was a school near by her home, whose teacher was accustomed to reward the good pupils on Friday with candy. From this fact she recognized her early home in the vicinity of York street, Brooklyn. She remembers also that she was taken to the Five Points House of Industry, and thence was adopted by a woman residing up town in this city. She ran away from her foster mother because of her cruelty, was picked up by the police, and was sent to the New York Juvenile Asylum. Here she says she was treated almost inhumanly, until, with a company of children, she was sent out West. She found a home with a farmer's family in Illinois, and was reared by them. She subsequently married, and she says that she began a search for her parents in consequence of a letter from a lawyer of this city indicating that she was entitled to some property. Until recently Mrs. Abbott believed that her family name was Taylor. She found in a Brooklyn paper of July 12, 1858, that the police had picked up a girl who gave the name of Taylor, and that the child remained unclaimed. This item Mrs. Abbott believes had reference to herself, and she believes she found her way into the Five Points as a waif.

A few days after the first publication in the Sun Mrs. Abbott received a letter from Mrs. Eliza Jane Williams of Baltimore and Frederick streets, Baltimore, asking her for further particulars about her life, the writer saying that she, too, had been parted from her parents when very young, and that she had a missing sister whom she believed was Mrs. Abbott, as their experiences were so similar. A correspondence followed, as a result of which Mrs. Abbott and Mrs. Williams have concluded they are sisters. Mrs. Abbott wrote all that she remembered of her parents, and Mrs. Williams did the same. They agreed as to many facts, but as Mrs. Williams is the elder her memory is clearer, and Mrs. Abbott is convinced that she is mistaken in her memory of her name, and that it was Abigail Rowley instead of Taylor, as Mrs. Williams, whose maiden name was Eliza Jane Rowley, says, and that her father's name was Joseph Rowley, a sailor or sea captain. Her father and mother, she recollects, parted, but she believes that both are still living, and she is anxious to find them or to learn of their fate. The letters that have passed between the supposed sisters are most affectionate. Their object now is to find their father or mother, and to reunite the members of a household shattered many years ago.

When you see an article in the editorial columns of a paper headed "The Political Outlook," look at the bottom line, and if it says "Sold by all druggists" don't read it. There is such an article going the rounds which is an advertisement of a patent medicine. It is a counterfeit well calculated to deceive. Don't read a political article unless the owner's name is blown in the bottle.

THE BROKEN BARS.

The broken bars upon the foot path lie
That leads across the upland, o'er whose brows
At evening the home-returning cows
In long procession used to wander by.
A little maiden, with a fawn like eye
And quick, light feet, toward the old farm house
Drove the slow herd, that still would pause to browse
Upon the sweet grass standing ankle high.
Now all is changed; the bars are always down;
No tinkling bells come sounding o'er the hill;
Upon the lonely place the sun and stars
See nothing but the tall grass, thin and brown;
And naught is heard save that the whip-poor-will
Flutes his sad notes above the broken bars.

A. K. HAVEN.

THE PRE-CHRISTIAN CROSS.

Was It a Mystic Symbol or Merely an Inevitable Ornament?

St. James' Gazette, September 28.

It has long been known that the cross occurs as a mystic and apparently religious emblem on numerous monuments and works of art dating from many centuries before the Christian era, and much has been written as to its origin and meaning in England, in France and of course, above all, in Germany. Recently, however, Mr. Thomas, a well-known archæologist, has published as a pamphlet a paper originally read by him before the Numismatic Society last autumn on "The Indian Swastika and its Western Counterparts," in which he gives what seems at first sight a plausible explanation of the problem. The Swastika, or, as Dr. Ludwig Miller calls it, "la croix gammee," is one of the common mystical signs of India, and it consists of a Maltese or equal-limbed cross, each of whose limbs is terminated by a short line at right angles to it, so that the whole figure presents the appearance of four gammas, arranged radially with their feet together. Mr. Thomas ingeniously connects this Indian symbol with all the pre-Christian crosses and adapts it to the once fashionable but now waning theory of universal solar worship. The emblem resolves itself, according to our latest teacher, into the primitive conception of the sun's motion, which was figured by the early mind as that of a rolling car or wheel. In the earliest Chaldæan diagrams the sun is represented at the first as a simple ring or outline circle. Later on, the notion of onward revolving motion is given by the insertion of a cross, or four wheel-like spokes, within the rim or circumference of the circle. These crossbars are afterwards elaborated into new and more involved patterns. Similarly, in India, the prime emblem of the sun is a simple ring, worn to the present day as the caste-mark or device of the modern sun-worshippers. The Swastika, according to Mr. Thomas, is only the same emblem with the addition of the spokes, and with a slight break in the curves to give the idea of rapid movement. But if the gammated cross—the cross with spurs—represents the sun in motion, then the simple cross of four equal bars must represent the sun in his supposed mid-day stoppage—must be symbolical of the spokes at rest. Again, the familiar triquetra or symbol of three radial human legs and feet—the emblem of Sicily and of the Isle of Man—is in like manner intended still further to convey the idea of rapid motion, and it certainly succeeds in giving the rotary impression with great effect. Thus, if Mr. Thomas be correct, this well-known emblem must also be held to refer originally to the sun. The illustrations with which his pamphlet is supplied certainly add great weight to the opinions expressed. They show the Swastika, the triquetra and the cross in every form and combination, from Assyrian, Trojan, Indian and Greek originals; and in many cases it can not be denied that these figures must clearly be regarded as representing the sun. Sometimes the circle with the cross inscribed occurs alone; sometimes it occurs in conjunction with the crescent moon or the planets. In certain Syracusan coins the sun and the triquetra appear interchangeably in what is otherwise the same device, showing that the artist considered the two figures to be quite identical in signification. Altogether, Mr. Thomas' evidence may be regarded as very strong so far as it goes and as sufficiently establishing the fact that by the later Greeks and Hindoos at least the cross, the Swastika and the triquetra were all accepted as representing the sun.

But when we come to consider the question in a wider aspect it is doubtful whether we have yet got to the real root of the matter. Mr. Thomas, like most other historical archæologists, confines himself rather strictly to the historical period. But of late years prehistoric investigators have begun to grow more and more cautious about accepting those theories of solar myths and solar worship which were so fashionable when Mr. Max Muller was still our leading light. Now it so happens that every one of the symbols figured by Mr. Thomas, except only the triquetra, occurs in primitive works of art as an ornament upon pre-historic pottery or metal work of the bronze age in England or France. M. Chantre has noted them all in his great work, "L'Age du Bronze;" and in Mr. Boyd Dawkin's recent book, "Early Man in Britain," a whole collection of examples is engraved, most of which show a striking analogy to those of Mr. Thomas' plates. There are among these bronze age patterns simple circles and systems of concentric circles exactly similar to the "Solar symbols" from Chaldea and India. There are crosses, simple and compound, with double parallel lines, with inscribed circles, and with balls in their angles. Finally, there is the indubitable Swastika itself, exactly like one of the commonest Indian models. With them, however, there is one significant addition—a series of triangles, dotted or cross-barred, and with various other minor modifications, similar to those of the circles and crosses. Such triangles are also found among the sacred marks of India.

Now it is true that the inhabitants of Britain and Gaul during the bronze age were almost certainly Celts, and therefore originally Aryans from Central Asia. Hence it may perhaps be contended that they brought with them these sacred symbols, relics of their solar faith, from the primitive Aryan common home, as the Brahmans and Kshatriyas took them into India. But against this view it may be urged that the bronze age examples are probably more ancient than any of Mr. Thomas' figures, and certainly more ancient than the greater part of them. This being so, they ought to exhibit the gradations between the circle and the Swastika even more clearly than the latter specimens, but as a matter of fact they do nothing of the kind. They do not even include the circle with the inscribed spokes or crosses. Hence the profane mind is tempted to make a suggestion which, after the mystical interpretations of the older school, will sound perhaps shockingly practical and commonplace. Is it not natural enough that these three very simple figures—the circle, the triangle and the cross (which consists after all only of two straight bars intersecting one another at right angles)—should be chosen by a primitive people as easy and pretty designs to stamp upon pottery or metal and to make the plain string-courses which ornamented most of their common implements? It is true an enthusiastic mystic might interpret the triangle as referring to the Indian Trinity or to some like element in the primitive Aryan creed; but the three patterns seem so natural, their variations are so simple as well as so purely decorative in character, and they occur on such common household goods that the merely ornamental interpretation seems far the easiest, at least for the articles of the bronze age. The designs of that age are nearly all geometrical, and animals or floral forms are not represented. But with a race incapable of imitating organic shapes and just beginning to invent for itself a decorative style, these three elementary figures—the circle, the triangle and the cross—seem the first which would naturally suggest themselves, as two of them still do, to children in playing the game of fox and goose. "Naughts and crosses" are indeed the very most original elements in all decorative art.

If this be really the origin of the cross and the other like symbols, it is not difficult to see how, with nations such as the Hindoos and the Assyrians, they came to bear a mystic significance. Being already used in ornament, they were naturally given a sacred meaning by two peoples always prone to a mystifying love of symbolism. Whenever and however the sun became an object of worship as the Lycian Apollo, as plain Helios or as the chief Chaldæan or Egyptian deity, nothing could be more natural than to explain the old and familiar ornamental figures as allusive to the current creed. The whole history of religions is full of such adoptions and transferences. Just as mediæval Christianity turned the holy wells and trees of older faiths into relics or memorials of saints, so Buddhism accepted the sacred rites of Brahmanism, while Brahmanism returned the compliment by depicting Buddha as the ninth avatar of Vishnu, and by erecting a fragment of a Buddhist tope into the god Juggernaut. It would be easy to understand, therefore, why in later times the simply decorative crosses and circles of the bronze age should come to be considered as emblems of the sun-god, and why the Swastika should finally develop into the triquetra, or the cross come to be inscribed in the circle to represent the spokes of the sun-wheel. After all, it is probably the importance of the cross in our own Christian symbolism which has ever led us to inquire so curiously into the origin of what must be allowed to be, when all is said, a very simple and almost inevitable ornamental pattern.

LAW AMONG SAVAGES.

One Hundred Lashes on the Bare Back of an Indian.

From the San Diego Union.

M. S. Root, of this city, a gentleman whose veracity will not be questioned in this community, gives us the following statement of a scene which he witnessed a short time since in the eastern portion of this county: "I was at Campo on October 1. An Indian had been found guilty of breaking into the house of Mr. Herrick and stealing some blankets. He was tried before Justice of the Peace Gaskill and turned over to the old Indian Alcalde and six chiefs for punishment. They sentenced him to receive 100 lashes. They were just getting ready to tie him up as I started for dinner after putting out my team. The prisoner was a large young man, six feet high and well proportioned. He was tied up by the wrists with a long rope, and the rope was passed through the springs of a high seat on one side of a wagon and over the other side, the victim being drawn up so that his feet would just touch the ground. His feet were spread and each tied to the wagon-spokes, and his body was tied at the hips. His shirt was removed, and then a stalwart Indian administered the punishment with a leather lariat, by whirling it around his head and bringing it down with his utmost force upon the naked body of the prisoner. The blood poured from the writhing man's back. After a strong man had administered fifty strokes he was so exhausted by the task that he gave way to another fiend, a younger and more muscular Indian, who continued the infamous torture. Fifty lashes had already been laid on, and the young devil continued to cut into the flesh of the prisoner fifty times more. I spare a recital of the awful shrieks and cries of the poor, tortured creature. When the 100 lashes had been thus administered the Indian Alcalde told the almost dying man to leave the country, or he would be hung if he ever came back. Mr. Gaskill says: "After one of these Indians has been whipped once he never will steal again; it makes a 'good Indian' of him. This prisoner, when let down, fell to the ground, and could not move without support from his sister."

PERILS OF POLITICS.

Or the Story of How a Rich Man Became Poor.

From the Boston Herald.

Twelve years ago A. W. Smith, of Damascus, Wayne county, Pa., was a peddler of notions throughout Northeastern Pennsylvania and the adjacent counties of New York. While riding in 1869 on the Erie Railroad he was seriously injured by a passing train. For this injury he received damages to the amount of $15,000. With this capital he became the partner of his stepfather, David Fortnam, in the lumber business. They had the contract for furnishing all the material used in making the shipping boxes of the Glen Cove Starch Works, on Long Island. This alone required the shipment of 2,000,000 feet of bass-wood a year. The contract was very profitable, and in a few years the firm of Fortnam & Smith was considered one of the wealthiest in the Delaware lumber regions. Smith then went into politics, and in 1876 was nominee for Assembly in Wayne county. Some trouble arising, he agreed to resign, in consideration that the expenses incurred by him should be paid back. He was given a note for $600 by three prominent Democrats, but who afterward refused to pay it. The case was carried into court, and after a costly trial, Smith finally obtained judgment. The excitement attending politics and the extended litigation led him into excesses, which grew on him rapidly. He invested in fast horses and hired trainers to look after them. He became a frequent visitor to New York, and a well-known habitue and one of the most prodigal patrons of its notorious resorts. A fortnight ago he had a draft for a large sum on Duryea & Co., of Glen Cove, cashed at the Deposit Bank, as was his custom. It was returned protested. Smith had disappeared, and his whereabouts were unknown. He left debts to the amount of nearly $25,000, and had collected most of the bills due the firm. The payment of these debts will ruin Smith's step-father. Smith is in Canada, and his family has gone there to join him.

A Mexican Monster.

From the Denver (Col.) Dispatch.

The Tribune has information from Heerford county that Antonio Mestes, a Mexican, murdered his wife and babe most horribly a few days ago. He first knocked the woman down with a club and then seized a knife and with it lacerated the lower portion of the woman's body, cutting out immense pieces of flesh.

He then deliberately ripped open the womb and took the still living child from it, which he dashed to the floor and stamped upon until life was extinct. After this he tore the body of his wife almost apart, and after further mutilations fled.

He was found near his old home and placed in a school-house for safe keeping with a guard of two men. It having become generally known that he had been overtaken, and his whereabouts being ascertained, a body of sixty men was soon got together, who marched to the school-house about 10 o'clock at night, and, taking him out, proceeded to administer punishment to Mestes for his crimes.

His body was mutilated in precisely the same manner as was his wife's by him. His scalp was then lifted and a rope tied about the man's neck, the other end being attached to the horn of a saddle. He was thus dragged about over the ground until the body was entirely unrecognizable.

The Boss Infidel.

From the New York Herald.

To many inquirers we say that the residence of Col. "Bob" Ingersoll is in Washington. He once lived in Illinois. His brother was a noted politician there, and the best bit of speaking that the Colonel ever made was on the occasion of the funeral services of that brother. His brother was a Congressman who belonged to the Republican party. In Greeley's history of the war, we believe, the portrait of the Congressman Ingersoll was published. At least, he was one of the notable people of those inspiring days. He was a ruddy man, with a great moustache. Col. Ingersoll himself has a clean shaven face, big, not gross, but round and full, about like the faces of three or four babies, rosy and beaming. He is square and broad in the shoulders. His enemies would call him a fat man, and they would not be much out of the way in their description. Ingersoll swears a little, says "by George" and "by Bob" and "thunder" and "darn;" but he can eat fourteen oysters to the dozen, and does not stare every girl out of countenance on the street.

An exchange prints a long article on "Science at Breakfast." Valuable space wasted. Science at breakfast is getting away with four slices of ham and half a dozen eggs while your vis-a-vis is unfolding his napkin.

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AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Opera House.

The maiden dramatic effort of the author of "Helen's Babies" has given to the stage a domestic drama interesting from its strong situations and refreshing from the healthiness of its motives. It is in marked contrast to the modern French society plays, wherein the frailty of woman and the violation of the seventh commandment usually form the main ingredients. John Habberton has woven a tale of New England life which is pastoral in its purity, human in its sympathy and manly in the action of its characters. Deacon Crankett is a jovial farmer with a strong faith in his Bible but never obtruding his religion offensively. He enjoys a good joke as heartily as the man of the world, and believes a man is no less a saint because he can indulge in a merry laugh. There is a good-natured twinkle in his eye and his rubicund form is redolent of good humor. Mr. Benj. Maginley makes an excellent Deacon. He has thoroughly entered into the spirit of the part, and a more fitting exponent of the jolly Deacon, overflowing with the milk of human kindness, could scarcely be conceived. As Joe Thatcher Mr. Joseph Wheelock displays strong dramatic power, and his fine delineation of the "Deacon's pet" is one of the main features of the play. Miss Helen Sedgwick as the heroine, Eleanor Heatherton, acts with grace and intelligence. Mr. Frank Roberts interprets the role of Egbert Grey with intensity and power. William Henderson makes a characteristic Weazel. Miss Annie Ware as the Deacon's shrewish wife is unexceptional. "Deacon Crankett" is to be repeated every evening this week.

Pope's Theatre.

"Lawn Tennis" at Pope's, as presented by the Comley-Barton Company, is meeting with great success. The beautiful stage scenery, the novel and odd costumes, are the talk of the town. The "swallow-tail" without sleeves of Mr. Digby Bell, Mr. Barton's black shirt front and collar, and the queer but bright dresses of the lady are exceedingly ridiculous. The splendid vocal efforts of Digby Bell, Armand, Miss Lillian Brooks-Bell and Miss Jansen are enthusiastically appreciated. "Djakh and Djill," the operettina introduced in the second act, is amusing from its oddity. Mr. Howson, by his clever comedy acting, especially in the third act, and Miss Hetty Tracy's natural acting, contribute considerably to the success of the entertainment. "Lawn Tennis" is well worth a visit. It will remain on the boards for the rest of the week.

Olympic.

Denman Thompson, as Joshua Whitcomb, shows no signs of failing in popularity. The theater is crowded nightly, and the inimitable personation of the Yankee farmer finds as much favor as ever. The company is an elegant one. The musical part of the programme is a feature. "Joshua Whitcomb" remains as the bill all this week.

Theatre Comique.

Mealey and Mackey in their rapid changes from refined to rough characters, Clark and Edwards, the Swiss peasant couple, and Herr Alfredo and Miss Emma Alfredo, now at the Theatre Comique, are first-rate attractions.

Notes.

Den. Thompson will close his performances on Sunday evening next.

John McCullough, the eminent tragedian, begins an engagement at the Olympic next Monday.

At Pope's next week Miss Agnes Robertson (Mrs. Dion Boucicault) will appear under the management of Mr. Max Strakosch.

Haverly's "Widow Bedott" Party is announced at the Grand Opera-house next week. C. H. Bishop is the widow, having taken the place of Neil Burgess.

Mr. John McCullough's repertoire for next week is as follows: Monday, "Gladiator;" Tuesday, "Othello;" Wednesday, "Virginius;" Thursday, "King Lear;" Friday, "Brutus;" Saturday matinee, "Othello;" Saturday evening, "Gladiator."

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Christian Women's Board of Missions of the Christian Church met Tuesday at Louisville.

On Sunday night the Court-house of Llano county, Texas, was burned by incendiaries and all its records destroyed.

The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters began its annual session at Boston yesterday. All parts of the country are represented.

On Tuesday in Tricum, Ky., Robert Lancaster and Hiram E. Hutchinson quarrelled, when the former shot the latter with a shotgun in the face. No arrests.

Lee Shyrock, a cashier of the Louisville, Ky., Turf Exchange, has defaulted and cannot be found. It is thought that his deficiency will amount to between $30,000 and $40,000.

The celebrated Indian bandit Victorio, according to telegraph advices, has at last been killed, and also the larger portion of his predatory gang. The band was surrounded by Mexican troops at a place known as Los Castillio, and an indiscriminate slaughter took place, fifty warriors and eighteen women being massacred in addition to the noted chief himself.

Hotel Arrivals.

H. J. Black, Montreal, is at the Lindell.

J. A. Miller, Wichita, Kas., is at the Laclede.

C. F. Merill, Peoria, Illinois, is at the Lindell.

N. White, San Isabella, Col., is at the Laclede.

M. E. Holley, Springfield, Mo., is at the Laclede.

R. M. Hoar, Houghton, is stopping at the Lindell.

Norman McP. Walker, New Orleans, is at the Lindell.

R. F. Johnson, Hopkins, Mo., is at the Hotel Barnum.

Norman Paster, Olney, Mo., is at the Hotel Barnum.

Henry Mahlier, Belfast, Ireland, is stopping at the Lindell.

D. C. Cameron, Newburgh, N. Y., is at the Hotel Barnum.

C. E. Adams, Portland, Maine, is at the Planters' House.

F. M. Bartholow, Washington Territory, is at the Planters'.

Sam'l L. Sawyer and wife, Independence, Mo., are at the Laclede.

Rowland Davies, New York, registered at the Lindell this morning.

T. W. Lippincott, Macon, Mo, registered at the Laclede this morning.

Capt. J. G. Worthington, U. S. A., from Arizona, is at the Planters' House.

James H. Anderson, Keokuk, Iowa, registered at the Hotel Barnum this morning.

Miss Lena Miles, Miss Jo. Miles, and Master Wm. Miles all of Indian Territory, are at the Planters'.

H. K. Whiton, wife and two boys, Chicago; S. D. Benson, L. A. Richmond, Piketon, Mo.; Lee M. Pelt, Piedmont, Mo.; A. K. Sivert, W. H. Bean, Mrs. L. St. Clair, Jno. Hayless, J. Brennan, Rich Robertson, Kansas City; N. J. Nellis, Passburg, Pa; E. H. Scott, La Porte, Ind.; E. A. Tait, Chicago, Ill., are at Barnum's.

J. D. Garner and family, Stringtown, I. T.; E. L. Stadler, Stringtown, I. T.; Geo. W. Marble, Chicago; C. C. Bassett, Butler, Mo.; W. E. Brookings, Du Quoin; Col. F. F. Randolph, Decatur; J. V. Woodhouse, Joplin, Mo.; A. E. Leavitt, Houston, Mo.; John Wilson, Pierce City, Mo.; Will Porter and wife, Kansas City; S. B. Cushing, Boston; H. Winkler, Cincinnati; Sam'l H. McIlvain, Philadelphia; James M. Hill and wife, Chicago, are at Hurst's Hotel.

Just a Specimen.

From the Lockport (N. Y.) Union.

The lady postmistress at Wright's Corner has been assessed for $40 for campaign purposes by the Republican authorities at Washington. Her salary is about $75 a year, the assessment being more than one-half of her income. She resolved to give up the office in consequence of such infamous extortion, but the citizens of the Corners, including many Democrats, are putting their names to a subscription paper and will pay the amount rather than have the office discontinued. What do the people of this country think of this? Is not the party in power in a desperate condition? Will not every honest voter rebuke this infamy?

A "Funny" Ohio Editor.

From the Chicago Times.

Among the editors of Ohio who rejoiced exceedingly over the October results was an otherwise unhappy creature named Cowles, of the Cleveland Leader. Nature has been unkind to Cowles. The toad, ugly and venomous, may wear yet a precious jewel in its head, but Cowles has not been permitted an equipment for his, in the matter of brains, equaling that given the meanest of mankind. Cowles plastered a page of his paper with ludicrous cuts, descriptive, as he probably fancied, of the deep dejection of the editor of the Bourbon organ in Cleveland. It was sorry journalism, but no one, unless, perhaps, the regular subscribers of his paper, complained, and he sought, therefore, to reach his editorial adversary directly. He plucked every feather from a living rooster and sent this victim of his cruelty to the editor of the Plain Dealer, with a letter, designed to be facetious, wherein he said that, the bird having been sent him from Indiana, he begged to forward it where manifestly it belonged.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, 6:17 a. m., October

STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer	Wind.	Rainfall in last 24 hours.	Weather.
Boise City					
Cairo	30.29	49			Clear.
Chicago					
Cincinnati	20.38	38	SE		Cloudy.
Davenport	30.02	42	SW		Clear.
Denver	30.15	40	S		Clear.
Des Moines	29.96	47	W		Clear.
Dodge City	29.88	42	SW		Clear.
Fort Gibson	30.21	50	E		Clear.
Indianapolis	30.27	35	SE		Clear.
Keokuk	30.04	45	SW		Clear.
La Crosse	30.36	41	S		Clear.
Leavenworth	30.06	44			Clear.
Louisville	30.30	39	N		Clear.
Memphis	30.30	51	S		Hazy.
Nashville	30.31	49			Smoky.
New Orleans	30.22	60	E		Fair.
Omaha	29.99	44	SW		Clear.
Ploche, Nev					
Pittsburg	30.35	31	S		Cloudy.
Sacramento, Cal	30.04	52	N		Clear.
Salt Lake City	30.17	42	SE		Fair.
San Francisco	30.08	53	W		Foggy.
Shreveport	30.27	41			Foggy.
Springfield, Ill	30.18	45	SW		Clear.
St. Louis	30.22	45	S		Clear.
St. Paul	29.78	38	SW		Clear.
Vicksburg	30.13	56	E		Fair.
Virginia City	29.93	35	E		Clear.
Winnemucca Nev					
Yankton					

RIVER NEWS.

THE Bedford goes to White River from New Orleans.

THE Red Cloud put off at Memphis 250 tons of freight.

THE propeller Gilbert runs between Helena and Concordia.

SHREVEPORT and guiding Star, due here at 6 this evening—or say 8 p. m.

THE Raven will arrive to-morrow and get a load speedily for New Orleans.

THE Northwestern, Capt. Davis, will leave to-day for Keokuk and way landings.

OUR towboats and barges are detained at New Orleans by action of grain shovelers.

THE Belle of Shreveport, Capt. Coghill, leaves to-morrow evening for New Orleans.

MATT TULLY will take the steam tug Nagle to Memphis to use her in the harbor of that city.

K. N. LINE St. Paul packet, leaving at noon to morrow, the commodious Tidal Wave.

CAPT. WM. H. BLAKE, of Cote Brilliante, has lost a fine setter dog. He will pay for its recovery.

CHAS. C. CARROLL is down from Springfield, Ill., active and hearty. Glad to see him look so well.

THE A. J. Baker, of Lourey's line, will leave with a tow this week or early next for New Orleans.

NATCHEZ Democrat: Roustabouts are demanding $100 per month and they are scarce at that figure.

JO. JOBIN expects to have afloat to-day the raft tug Ruding sunk recently in the Upper Mississippi.

THE American Transportation Company expect to send the Raven to New Orleans next week with a tow.

IT is quite pleasant to have Commodore Gray, of the great iron line, spending a few days in St. Louis.

THE Thompson Dean left New Orleans on Monday for Vicksburg. A. McVay is master; Andy Roland clerk.

CAPT. FRANK BEDARD is in town again, having delivered the boat-saving steamer Eckert at the Tatum.

THE Chouteau's trip into New Orleans amounted to 3,679 bales of cotton, 4,803 sacks of seed and 142 sacks of oil cake.

CAPT. HEGLER, of the Golden City, says that the 28th inst. is his legitimate day to leave for New Orleans in the Anchor Line.

THE T. F. Eckert will arrive here to-night to pump out the cofferdam to secure the foundation for the new elevator at Carondelet.

CAPT. AL. BURRIS, the diver, leaves to-morrow for the Missouri River to investigate the condition of the sunken steamer A. C. Bird.

EXCHANGES say the R. R. Springer and Guiding Star will be outsiders between Cincinnati and New Orleans, and probably the Charles Morgan also.

THE Fannie Tatum hasn't been raised, although Billy Hobbs said she would be at the wharf to-day. It was expected that she would be afloat yesterday.

THE Mary Morton, Capt. Killoen, leaves for St. Paul at 4 p. m. to-morrow. The Diamond Jo, Libbie Conger and Josie are all en route from St. Paul to this port.

SEE advertisement of the Kountz Line steamer Katie P. Kountz to leave on Friday for Yazoo River, Vicksburg and all way points. She is a very light draft and a big carrier. John W. King is her agent. Loading at the foot of Myrtle street.

THE Natchez Democrat says: The Ed. Richardson passed up. She was delayed at New Orleans on account of short crew. She offered her crew $80 per month which they refused and demanded $90. She then agreed to pay them the last named figures, when they again struck for $100 per month. Being compelled to have a crew, the boat complied with this last demand, and was then unable to get a full crew and had to leave with about forty men at $90 per month..... A bet was offered Thursday night that the J. M. White would pass the Natchez under full headway before she reached Carrollton. We will know this evening just exactly how many times the White did pass the Natchez while the latter steamer was at the bank putting out freight.

NEW ORLEANS Democrat, 18: The Democrat's Baton Rouge correspondent telegraphed yesterday morning, as follows: "The J. M. White arrived here at 1:20 a. m., the Natchez at 3:50 a. m. I am informed the White skipped through light, making no landings. The Natchez was well loaded, and made her freight and mail landings. There was a heavy wind on the river." When the R. E. Lee made her great run to Natchez she went to Baton Rouge in 7 hours 40 minutes and 15 seconds. The above run of the White, according to the time taken at one point, is 8 hours and 5 minutes, from another point 8 hours and 15 minutes; but then the Lee was on a race, stripped and otherwise prepared, and was timed under full headway from opposite St. Mary's market. The White is on a business trip, not a racing one; was not prepared for a fast run as was the Lee; had a windy night against her, and was not timed from the market, but from a point some distance below and before she was under full headway. The White is undoubtedly a faster boat than the above run indicates, and if Capt. Tobin lets her out will prove it.

A K. N. Liner Sunk.

The Minneapolis, Capt. Green, on her way from Keokuk to this port, hit an obstruction last evening and sunk in six feet of water. The K. N. Line managers are actively setting about raising the boat, which is not badly sunk, and will probably have her afloat by to-morrow evening. All her passengers and freight have been properly attended to and the loss of time will be slight.

ADDITIONAL COMMERCE.

Lumber Market.

WHITE PINE.

Clear Tank stuff, rough, 2½ to 4 in		$55 00
1st and 2d clear,	1½ to 2 in	47 00
" "	1 in	47 00
3rd "	1½ to 2 in	41 00
" "	1 in	40 00
" "	7 to 9 in	35 00
A Select "	1½ to 2 in	30 00
" "	1 in (10 in. and over)	32 00
" "	7 to 9 in	28 00
B Select, "	1 in $24; 1¼ to 2 in	27 50
Clear Frames "	2x6 and 2x8	32 00
Select "	" "	27 50
Clear and Select	2x4	25 00
A Stock, 12 in.	12 to 20 ft	37 50
B " "	12 to 20 ft	35 00
C " "	12 to 20 ft	29 00
D " "	20, 12, 14 and 16 ft	17 00
D " "	18 ft	17 00
A " 10 in,	12 to 16 ft	36 00
B " "	12 to 16 ft	32 00
C " "	12 to 16 ft	24 00
D " "	12 to 16 ft	15 50
A Box	12 ft	41 00
B "	12 to 18 ft	39 00
C "	12 to 16 ft	29 00
D "	12 to 20 ft	18 00
Flooring D and M clear 4 in		37 00
" clear and 1st com. 4 in		35 00
" 2nd com. 4 in		33 00
" 3rd com. 4 in		23 00
" 4th com. 4 in		17 00
Siding, 1st and 2d clear		20 00
Siding, clear & 1st com		18 50
Siding, 2nd com		17 50
Siding, 3d com		13 50
Siding, 4th com		9 50
Ceiling, ½ in., clear		21 00
Ceiling, ½ in., clear & 1st com		19 50
Ceiling, ½ in., 2d com		18 50
Ceiling, ½ in., 3d com		14 50
Ceiling, ½ in., clear & 1st com., 4 or 6 inches		25 00
Ceiling, ½ in., clear & 2d com., 4 or 6 inches		23 00
Ceiling, ½ in., clear & 3d com., 4 or 6 inches		19 00
Ceiling, ⅝ in., 1st com., 4 or 6 inches		32 00
Ceiling, ⅝ in., 2d com., 4 or 6 inches		29 00
Ceiling, ⅝ in., 3d com., 4 or 6 inches		22 00

COMMON LUMBER.

No. 1 boards 10 & 20 feet	$16 00
No 1 boards 14, 16 & 18 ft	15 50
12-in. boards (Nos. 1 & 2), 12 to 16 feet	14 50
No. 2 boards, 10 & 20 ft	13 25
No. 2 boards, 12 to 18 ft	13 50
Cull boards or sheathing	11 00
No. 1 fencing, 4 or 6 in., 16 ft	15 25
No. 1 fencing, 4 or 6 in., 12, 14, 18 & 20 ft	14 75
No. 2 fencing, 4 or 6 in., 12, 14, 18 & 20 ft	13 00
Cull fencing	11 00
Joists, 10 to 16 ft., 2x12 & under	13 50
Joists, 18 ft., 2x12 & under	14 00
Joists, 20 ft., 2x12 & under	14 50
Joists, 22 & 24 ft., 2x12 & under	
Joists, 26 ft., 2x12 & under	$18 00 & 19 00
Joists, 30 & 32 ft., 2x12 & under	
Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 12 ft	13 50
Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 14 & 16 ft	13 50
Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 18 ft	14 00
Yard timbers, up to 8x8, 12 to 16 ft	13 50
Yard timbers, up to 8x8, 18 ft	14 00
Yard timbers, up to 8x8, 22 ft	18 00
Large timbers at special prices.	
Grub and No. 2 joists, 10 to 16 ft	
No. 2 scantling, 18 & 20 ft	11 00

YELLOW PINE.

1st and 2d cl. flooring (count), 4 in	$32 00
Star flooring (count), 4 in	29 00
Common flooring (count), 4 in	20 00
1st and 2d cl. flooring, mixed widths (tape)	35 00
Star flooring, mixed widths (tape)	32 00
Common flooring, mixed widths (tape)	20 00
1¼ in. 1st & 2d cl. flooring mixed widths (tape)	35 00
1¼ in. common flooring mixed widths (tape)	22 00
1 inch 1st & 2d cl. step stuff, S 2 S	35 00
1¼ & 1½ 1st & 2d cl. step stuff, S 2 S	37 50

POPLAR AND ASH.

1st Siding	$18 00
2nd Siding	16 00
1st Ceiling, 7-16 in. 6 in	20 00
Grub and No. 2 joists, 18 to 20 ft	11 00
Grub and No. 2 joists, 22 ft. (mixed widths)	11 00
No. 2 scantling, 12 ft	11 00
No. 2 scantling, 14 & 16 ft	11 00
2nd Ceiling, 7-16 in 6 in	17 50
1st Ceiling, ⅝ in	27 00
1st Box boards, rough, 12, 14 and 16 ft	35 00
2nd (select) Box boards, rough, 12, 14, 16 ft	28 00
1st Box boards, rough, picked widths	
2nd Box boards, rough, picked widths	
Common boards, rough	20 00
1st Panel, S 1 S, ⅝in	20 00
2nd Ceiling, 7-16 in 6 in	24 00
Ash Flooring, 4 inch, $36; 6 inch	35 00
Ash Flooring, common, 4 and 6 inch	20 00

RED CEDAR.

Sawed Posts (quartered), No 1	30
Sawed Posts, square, 8 ft, 4x4 35c; 6x6	85
Sawed Timbers 10 to 16 ft B. M	$35 00

SHINGLES AND LATH.

	Car Load.	End.
Eau Claire & Meridean, extra clear	$3 15	$3 20
Buckley Choice *A*	3 00	3 05
Boyden & Akeley Standard *A*	2 80	2 85
Nichols & Co	2 00	2 05
Dry Lath	2 40	2 50
Lath and shingles extra dry.		

Drugs.

Alum	4@5	Ipecac	1 50
Aloes, cape	17@25	Indigo	90@$1
Acid, tartaric	55	Jalap	40@45
Balsam copaiva	65	Logwood	4@5
Blue mass	45	Lunar caustic	90
Borax, refined	14@15	Liquorice	35@40
Blue vitriol	10@12	Madder	13
Calomel Amer	65	Magnesia carb	35@40
Do English	1 20	Morphine	5 00
Camphor	60	Oil Bergamot	3 25@3 50
Cream tartar	25@45	Opium	7 50
Cantharides	1 35@40	Oil lemon	3 25
Chloroform	90	Pervuvian bark	35@2 75
Copperas	2½@3	Quinine	3@3 10
Epsom salts	3@3½	Rhubarb	1 00
Glue	15@25	Salsoda	2½@3
Gum arabic	25@60	S'da. bicarb	4@5
Iodine	4 25	Salt petre	6@16
Iodide potassium	3 00		

OPERA GLASSES!

THE LARGEST AND FINEST

STOCK IN THE UNITED STATES

Selected by Us in Europe.

RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

FRESH GOODS JUST ARRIVED AT

ALOE, HERNSTEIN & CO

OPTICAL ESTABLISHMENT,

COR. FOURTH AND OLIVE.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK TRADE MARK

The Great English Remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follows a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

REAL ESTATE.

M. A. WOLFF.....W. A. MEAGHER.

M. A. WOLFF & CO.,

Real Estate Agents, Notaries Public AND CONVEYANCERS.

Rent collections a specialty, and liberal advances made on same.

OFFICE.....211 N. SIXTH ST.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Household Furniture

WITHOUT REMOVAL.

C. F. BETTS, Notary Publ'c,

208 N. Eighth st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$400 TO invest in some business by a young man of twenty-seven, who has a practical knowledge of business. Reference given and required. XXX, this office.

STEAMBOATS.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

ST. LOUIS AND CLARKSVILLE PACKET.

For Judge's Landing, Hasting's, Cap-au-Gris, Mozier's, Clarksville and way landings,

Steamer DORA.

A. LAMONT.....Master.

Leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 p. m. from foot of Cherry st.

Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company

For Burlington, Muscatine, Rock Island, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona and St. Paul.

Str. TIDAL WAVE.....Burk, Master,

Leaves THURSDAY, Oct. 21, at 12 m.

For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk.

Str. NORTHWESTERN.....Davis, Master.

Leaves OCTOBER 20, at 4 p. m.

Round trip excursion tickets to all Northern pleasure resorts; privilege returning by river, rail or lake, or all combined.

Through tickets, via river and rail, to Chillicothe, Marshalltown, Council Bluffs, Mason City, Galesburg and all points, at low rates. Call for Guide Book, and general information at Ticket Office, 108 N. Fourth street.

W. F. DAVIDSON, President.

DIAMOND JO. LINE.

For Keokuk, Dubuque, La Crosse, and St. Paul,

Str. MARY MORTON.....John Killeen, Master.

Leaves THURSDAY, October 21, at 4 p. m., from Diamond Jo Line Wharfboat, foot of Washington avenue.

T. J. BUFORD, Agent.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

NEW ORLEANS ANCHOR LINE.

For New Orleans and Way Landings.

Str. BELLE OF SHREVEPORT.....Coghill, Master,

Leaves THURSDAY, Oct. 21, 5 p. m.

Str. GUIDING STAR.....Miller, Master,

Leaves SATURDAY, Oct. 23, at 5 p. m.

Str. JOHN A. SCUDDER.....Carter, Master,

Leaves TUESDAY, Oct. 26, at 5 p. m.,

For freight or passage apply on board wharfboat, foot of Market street.

JOHN W. CARROLL, Gen. Ft. Agt.

Tickets for sale at 108 N. Fourth st.

KOUNTZ LINE.

For Memphis, Helena, Vicksburg, Yazoo River and Way Landings.

STR. KATIE P KOUNTZ,

FRIDAY, Oct. 22, at 5 p. m., from Wharfboat, foot of Myrtle street.

JOHN W. KING, Ag't.

BIG 3 LINE.

For Columbus, Hickman, New Madrid, Memphis, White River and Helena,

STEAMER WYOMING,

W. W. Coulson, Master.....S. S. Coulson, Clerk.

Leaves WEDNESDAY, Oct. 20, 5 p. m. Receiving at foot Morgan street. For freight or passage apply on board or to HUNTER BEN JENKINS, Agent. 500 North Commercial.

OHIO RIVER.

The St. Lou's, Cairo and Paducah Packet Co.'s Str. E. H. DURFEE.....Jno. A. Bruner, Master.

Leaves St. Louis Weekly, SATURDAY, 23, 4 p. m., for Paducah and all way landings. HUNTER BEN JENKINS, L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, Agts.

Receiving at foot of Morgan street.

KOUNTZ LINE.

Regular Saturday Cairo and Paducah Packet.

Str. GEN. D. H. BUCKER. A. B. Bunting, Master,

Leaves St. Louis Saturday, Oct. 23, at 5 p. m. for Paducah and all way landings from Kountz Line Wharfboat, foot of Myrtle street. JOHN W. KING, Agent.

FREE OF CHARGE!

All "Wants," "Lost," "Found," "For Rent," etc., etc., not exceeding four lines, and not of a business character, will be inserted Free of Charge.

PERSONAL.

GET your tailoring done by Charles R. Lewis Clothing Manufacturing Company, corner Main and Locust.

FOR THE BEST WORK, lowest price and most elegant styles in fine merchant tailoring go to Charles R. Lewis Clothing Manufacturing Company, Northwest corner of Main and Locust streets.

A. B. PEARSON & CO., Manufacturers of Pearson's Patent Scales and Beams, 409 and 411 Morgan.

ARCHITECT—P. H. MONNERON, first diploma of the School or Beaux Arts, Paris, France, 407 Walnut street.

ALL Cast-off clothing bought. Call or address N. Jacobs, 808 Locust street.

CHEAPEST place for paints, brushes, varnishes, etc., at 1722 Franklin avenue.

CAST-OFF clothing bought by calling or addressing M. B. Barnett, 302 Locust street.

CAST OFF CLOTHING. Highest Cash Price paid. C. L. Spellman, 1832 Franklin avenue. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

DRESS REFORM and Hygienic Garments, Shoulder Braces and Supporters. Corsets made to order. 1120 Olive street. E. J. Rawlings.

EXTRAORDINARY! Notwithstanding the advance in woolens, J. D. MAGUIRE is making up good business suits for $25, Southeast corner Sixth and Olive sts.

GENTLEMEN, go to 1428 Franklin avenue to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and renovated.

LADIES Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Blotches, Blackheads, Moles, Liver spots, Superfluous Hairs, Wrinkles and all eruptions permanently removed by Prof. Cameron, Parlor 10 Hurst's Hotel, St. Louis. Send 3 stamps for answer. (Circular free.)

MARTIN'S SHORT-HAND INSTITUTE, 222 S. Twelfth street, established 1876. Get circular and catalogue.

MISS CARRIE MULFORD

Would be pleased to see her friends and customers at Mrs. Bowker's Millinery Opening, No. 2922 Washington ave., next Wednesday and Thursday, October 20 and 21.

PERSONAL—Jos. A. Doz, the watchmaker, "eighteen years' experience in St. Louis," at F. A. Durgin's, 805 North Seventh, near Olive street. Biggest bargains in fine gold and silver watches.

PERSONAL.—Calf shoes $3 50, to measure, at John Lottrup's, 614 North Fourth street.

PEREMPTORY SALE. On account of the death of the proprietor, John G. Ross, the stock of jewelry, forfeited pledges, etc., will be closed out without regard to cost. Persons having redeemable pledges are requested to call at once and take them out. Northeast corner of Sixth and Olive.

PERSONAL—Ladies' silk embroidered slippers, $1 25; Gents' silk embridered slippers, $1 50, $1 75, $2; Ladies' cloth top button push heel $1 50; Misses' button shoes warranted $1 50. French Enterprise Shoe Store, 608 Franklin avenue.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Laura De Knevett, spiritualist, natural clairvoyant, trance, test and business medium, 1413 Morgan street.

PERSONAL—Taken by error from room No. 208, V. P. hall, a dark ribbed overcoat, name of maker, Chas. Bauer, on collar. Address L. Y. J., this office.

THE PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE. Prof. Spellman, 2619 Franklin avenue, has always paid, still does it, and will continue to pay the highest cash price for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, old gold, silver, carpets, feathers, etc. All orders will be personally attended to. No connection with any other dealer.

WILL pay cash for any kind of household goods suitable for housekeeping; 3 or 4 rooms to furnish. R. N. W., this office.

WANTED SITUATIONS—MALES.

GET your tailoring done by Charles R. Lewis Clothing Manufacturing Company, corner Main and Locust.

FOR FINE DRESS SUITS, made and cut in the most perfect manner, go to Charles R. Lewis' Clothing Manufacturing Co., Main and Locust; they will save you money.

A YOUNG man with thorough knowledge of business, ten years' experience in wholesale grocery busine s here, knows something of bookeeping, desires a situation at almost anything; will work for moderate salary; first class references. Address Q. P., room 40, Lucas building.

BY a stout boy fourteen years of age; any kind of a place but stable work. Address X., this office.

LADIES desiring beautiful hoods for their child ren. are requested to call at 1608 Pine street where they can get them crocheted, cheaper than the same can be bought at the stores.

WANTED—A situation with an agricultural implement house either local or traveling; have had four years' experience; have large acquaintance in Illinois and Missouri. Will furnish references. Address G. O., Jr., 1014 North Tenth street, City.

WANTED—By a youth of 16, who has some knowledge of printing, a situation in a small job or paper office to learn the trade, in city or country. Address S. W., this office.

WAGON MAKERS' TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS. For the largest stock, greatest variety and lowest prices, go to the cheap Tool and Hardware Store, Fourth and Franklin avenue. BYNSON & CO.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

GET your tailoring done by Charles R. Lewis Clothing Manufacturing Company, corner Main and Locust.

BOY wanted—Apply to-morrow morning at eight o'clock at 24 N. Commercial. R. Charles.

FOUR good carpenters with tools at ice houses at Bissell's Point. Wages $2 50. William Beazley.

FIRST-CLASS solicitor for a commercial agency; only such that mean business need apply. Address in hand writing, G. D., 305 N. Fourth st.

GERMAN boy fourteen to sixteen years old in a grocery store. 2427 Morgan st.

I WILL pay a good man fifty per cent to solicit for show-card and sign work. N. Y., this office.

MEN to apply the Chalmers-Spence Boiler Covering. Apply at 1204 N. Second st.

WANTED—Man who carries morning paper to take good route on POST-DISPATCH. German preferred. Apply at this office.

WANTED—Two experienced city canvassers. Apply at POST-DISPATCH office.

WANTED—A young man to drive a peddle wagon and work about a store at 4241 Broadway.

WANTED SITUATIONS—FEMALES.

GET your tailoring done by Charles R. Lewis Clothing Manufacturing Company, corner Main and Locust.

A YOUNG lady short-hand writer would teach stenography or read for some one learning it. O., this office.

A GOOD dress-maker would like to have a few more eng

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

111 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

JOSEPH PULITZER,
PROPRIETOR.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE CITY

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
One month (delivered by carrier)	85
By the week (delivered by carrier)	20

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

Specimen numbers sent free on application.

This paper may be found on file at George P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in New York.

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed,

POST-DISPATCH,
111 North Fifth Street.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"Deacon Crankett."
OLYMPIC—"Joshua Whitcomb."
POPE'S—"Lawn Tennis."
THEATRE COMIQUE—Variety Entertainment.

An ex-policeman committed suicide this morning. There would have been some excuse for him if he had been in active service.

GARFIELD'S letter on the Chinese labor question, printed in another column, will have a tendency to produce coolness in California.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* insists that Garfield can't be twisted around to spell G-r-a-n-t, but the Noble 306 seem to be in possession of important information on this point.

MR. SAMUEL ERSKINE, candidate for Circuit Attorney on the Democratic ticket, is a competent, industrious, deserving gentleman and we would be pleased to see him elected.

SMILER COLFAX publicly announces that he is not a candidate for the United States Senate. If Garfield gets to the White House he will insist on a seat in the Credit Mobilier Cabinet, though.

JOHN SHERMAN to the country: "Lo and behold, brethren, I have been kicked by an unrepentant Rebel. Please observe the acute character of the discoloration and vote to continue our family in official life."

IT is said that Hancock has prepared another letter on the tariff question, in which he boldly declares in favor of Protection. The man who stood like a superb stone wall at Gettysburg seems at last to be panic-stricken.

THE Cologne *Gazette* and the Berlin *Post* are most energetically belaboring the English Prime Minister for his neglect of British interests in the East. This German solicitude for England's welfare is touching, to say the least.

THE New York *Tribune* is at work again to prove that the Union is in no way indebted to Hancock for services rendered at Gettysburg. It turns out that the battle was fought in accordance with plans made out by Zach Chandler three months in advance.

BOTH Crisp and Allen continue on the track in the Eighth District, and the election of Van Horn, the Republican candidate, is almost a foregone conclusion. It is sad to see a district thrown away in a crisis like this simply because of the inordinate ambition of two men.

THE great Oklahoma leaders are in town again and it is announced that everything is in readiness for an advance on the Indian Territory. We would suggest that the months of January and December are not conducive to filibustering in this latitude. We move a suspension until the birds carol.

THE old quinine firm of Philadelphia, which amassed a fortune of $10,000,000 under the benign protective tariff system which permitted them for years to rob the fever-stricken people of the South and West, should write an address setting forth the dangers which lurk behind "a tariff for revenue only."

REPUBLICAN joy in Ohio has been intensified by the announcement that R. J. Fanning, the Democratic Clerk of the Supreme Court, has declared for Garfield. It turns out that Fanning has not been in accord with his party for years. He had the nerve, however, to run for re-election on the State ticket last week. If he had started for the Garfield camp before his defeat his performance would have had a more patriotic appearance.

HAMPTON'S mistake in the Sherman business was a serious one. He should have known by this time that nobody thinks of holding a great Republican Statesman responsible for remarks made during a campaign. Instead of branding John as a liar, Hampton should have made a speech characterizing him as a suborner of perjury, the thief of States, the consort of Mrs. Jenks and the inventor of Eliza Pinkston and should have called on him for a statement of his profits from the Alaska Steal Company. When Sherman is painted in his true colors a Ku-Klux captain looks like an innocent doll-baby alongside him.

WHAT did the able President of the Cobden Free Trade Club of England mean when he said in a recent speech:

Free trade is looking up. Gen. Garfield, a candidate for President of the United States, is pledged in the interest of free trade. We must forward our own interest by forwarding his.

It can't be possible that the President of the Cobden Club has confounded the names of the candidates for President. Mr. Garfield is a member of the club, and a mistake under these circumstances would be perfectly ridiculous.

FINIS VICTORIO.

Victorio, the great Indian chief, and his entire band were blotted out by the Mexicans at Los Castillo on the 14th inst. The story of his mad rebellion, flight and death is only a repetition of the history of aboriginal war since the Pequods were burned out by the first New Englanders. Victorio was only a savage. He had but a few general ideas that the land he was born upon and over which his ancestors had roved was his and his tribe's; that it was his right to hold this land against all comers; that it was his duty to avenge his wrongs in the Indian way. He was eminently unfitted for civilization—even for the very rudimentary and simple civilization of the frontier agencies. He could not be brought to see the radient blessings of white rule, which blessings, in the shape of rotten blankets and sized calico, mouldy pilot bread and rancid pork, he would have preferred dispensing with altogether. The alcohol of the Caucasian alone appealed to him, but he had enough of the savage left in him not to barter everything even for it.

The few tribes on the continent which have not already gone the way of Victorio's band will soon follow him. The causes are easily discernible for their wild revolt and extermination. The Indian has no chance in this year of grace 1880, even if he wished to be assimilated into the nation. He is surrounded by civilized savages who are much better organized for destruction than he is, and manifest destiny finishes the affair. There are peace societies all over the world, the gospel of love has been preached for eighteen centuries, and yet right beneath the blazing star of empire in the West the old-fashioned work of exterminating a weaker race is going right on with sa much enthusiasm and vigor as though we were Anglo-Saxons under Hengist and Horsa just landed in Celtic Britain. A thousand miles away from the frontier we can afford to feel a sentimental pity for a vanishing people. We deprecate the violence of their exit from this overcrowded world, and yet it is only a generation ago that we were doing the same work here in Missouri. That the Indian must go is a settled proposition which only the Indian vainly negatives. Having recognized this fully, there is no reason why we should regret the logic of facts. Victorio, a panting fugitive, with his little body of devoted followers, men, women and children, hunted down over miles and miles of the rugged Mexican frontier, with foes upon all sides and not a friend that dared to speak for them, is not a spectacle for a great national jubilee. The gentle savage fought the best fight he could, and when his ammunition was all gone, when his people were dying of hunger and fatigue, the Mexicans cornered him in the mountains and massacred every man and a large share of the women and children in his party. His fangs were drawn, or the greasers would not have come away with but three killed and three wounded. Victorio simply paused in his hopeless flight and accepted death. There was nothing else for him or his braves or their squaws and young ones in the broad continent where his forefathers had lived a thousand years.

THE slop contract is still in *statu quo*. The bids which were called for by the last advertisement have been opened, and the contract has not been awarded to the lowest bidder. The Board of Health has seen fit to neither accept nor reject the proposals, but bases its delay in coming to a decision upon the fact that an ordinance has been introduced into the City Council which, if passed, will alter the mode of clearing away the slops of the city, and leave it to the discretion of the Board of Health. It is time that a little plain language be used upon this subject, so that the men who will be called upon to vote for and against this ordinance will know what they are being asked to do. The Charter has provided that the slop contract shall be let to the lowest and best bidder, and as long as the Board of Health could construe these words into meaning the present contractor there was no difficulty at all. The City Counselor, however, has, in a most revolutionary opinion, suddenly unsettled the reason of the Board by the paradoxical statement that the words "lowest bidder" meant the lowest bidder, and not the highest bidder. This being done and there being no apparent means by which this opinion could be overruled, it was necessary to cast about for some new way in which the law might be evaded and the men who own the First Ward still might get their municipal pickings, and be kept in a peaceable and grateful frame of mind toward their benefactors. The only way to accomplish this happy result is by ordinance, and by ordinance it is being tried. It is, we take it, a promising plant, and if the City Fathers are as anxious to see a certain noble gentleman Mayor as the Board of Health is, the ordinance will probably pass. If the City Fathers are willing to pay a bonus of a little over two thousand dollars a year for the happy purpose of solidifying the First Ward in behalf of a very pleasant and popular gentleman, there is nobody but the tax-payers to object. The tax-payers whose money is thus applied have some interest in the ordinance and in the remarkable action of the Board of Health, and it would be at least prudent for all concerned to weigh the boss-ship of the First Ward in the balance against the Citizens' Committee, the unbought votes and the free press of St. Louis before they settle on which is the heavier.

A TARIFF CLUB in this city, composed of gentlemen irrespective of politics, who fatten off the protection afforded the iron trade, recently addressed a letter to the Hon. Thomas Allen, Democratic nominee for Congress in the Second District, propounding the following queries:

First—Are you in favor of a protective tariff?

Second—As between a tariff for revenue with incidental protection, and such a tariff as now exists, which do you favor?

Third—If elected to Congress will you advocate or vote for any reduction of the present tariff?

Mr. Allen's reply is published this morning. In answer to the first question he says that he is in favor of equal protection to all interests, whether capital, labor or agriculture, which means that he is opposed, of course, to the present invidious system of Protection designed for the special behoof of manufacturers. The second question is answered by pointing out the injustice of the present system of tariff, and the third is answered with the assurance that if sent to Congress he (Mr. Allen) will labor to lighten the duty on some articles and increase it on others. In other words, the candidate is opposed to class Protection, and is in favor of a wise tariff for purposes of revenue. He is a tariff reformer. It is not surprising to be told that Mr. Allen's letter has too much free trade woof in it to suit the gifted members of the Tariff Club of St. Louis, composed, as we have already remarked, of business men without regard to politics; and as these gentlemen find their chief profit in Protection they will all vote and work against the Democratic candidate.

WE find this paragraph shining like a rotten mackerel in the stagnant editorial pond of the decaying *Republican* this morning:

We are glad to see with what zeal and ardor our twilight contemporary, the little P.-D., is destroying the impression that it favors Rosenblatt for Congress in the Second District.

Amid the arduous duties of editing the legal advertising and keeping a watch on the great powers of Europe, we find but little time for local politics, but we have once or twice mentioned the fact that the Republican Collector, Mr. Rosenblatt, purchased the good will and support of the *Missouri Republican* when he appointed a son of the alleged Democratic George Knapp to the chief clerkship of his office. We have held that act to be a sufficient reason for his defeat in this canvass, but we stand prepared to reproduce from the Knapp family organ any editorial essays it may publish designed to show the special unfitness of M. A. Rosenblatt for a seat in Congress. The Knapps, who bolt Democratic tickets when they are not gotten up to suit them, will not be in a hurry to open their batteries on the Fee Fiend. His immunity has been paid for.

MISS NELLIE HASELTINE, the bright star in our social world, leaves for Chicago this week on her regular autumnal visit. We are sure that Chicago, notwithstanding her jealousy of St. Louis, will accept our representative and do her homage as one of the fairest of the Western Junos. Miss H. has been regarded in the East for a number of years as the typical American beauty, and her picture in oil was sent to the Paris Exposition under this head. We do not claim this for her, but we do claim her as a rare specimen of Western womanhood. It will be strange, indeed, if in Chicago, where female loveliness is a rarity, she does not create something of a sensation.

A REMARKABLE instance of the ability of man to survive the gravest injuries is illustrated in the case of Max Walters of Buffalo, who recently was severely hurt by falling into a well. He was impaled upon a piece of wood, the stick passing completely through his body, entering at the abdomen and coming out at the shoulder. Nevertheless, he is in a fair way to recovery. His case is almost as remarkable as that of Schuyler Colfax, who was impaled on the jagged point of public opinion eight years ago, and who is now the livest man in the Republican party.

A READING, Pennsylvania, tramp, who was refused comestibles at G. S. Maury's house near that town, expressed his disapprobation of all uncharitableness by firing Mr. Maury's $10,000 barn. On the whole, it would have been money in Maury's pocket to have given this tramp and every other tramp in the State a grand free blow-out and a chromo of Jas. A. Garfield besides. If the tramps throughout the country will consistently adhere to this line of policy, they will be having three courses and a dessert every day before the year is out.

ACCORDING to the report of the Secretary of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, last year was the boss year for bibulousness in the Paris of America. They got away with 202,973,200 glasses of malt liquors, an increase over the previous year of 96,811 barrels. The explanation of this is that Cincinnati, having lost her pork trade and her business generally, has taken to drink—the bankrupt's solace. At this rate it won't be long before the whole city will have to be sent to the Sanitarium at College Hill.

As we expected. The big silk manufacturer at Paterson, New Jersey, who blowed out his establishment the other day, leaving a balance of $250,000 against himself, had placards all over the walls of his mill to this effect: "Workingmen, if you would save your families and yourselves from ruin, vote against Democracy and Free Trade." Poor fellow! Even the threat of the Democrats to vote for Hancock in November was too much for him and he collapsed.

A PRESBYTERIAN clergyman named Leonard, in Cincinnati, is out in a newspaper card requesting people not to drink whisky or bet on elections, but if they will gamble he requests them to send the winnings to him to be used among his poor parishioners. It strikes us that John Knox would like to have about ten minutes' conversation with this gentleman.

A GANG of Republicans from Indianapolis went all the way to Mentor to congratulate Garfield yesterday. They all wore straw hats and linen dusters, and when Garfield saw them coming up the lane, with the thermometer at 40 degs, he imagined that a lot of Democrats who had lost their money betting on Indiana were coming to kill him.

A MULE kicked Wade Hampton, and Wade Hampton has kicked John Sherman. That makes a stand-off.

As Richelieu would say, the mate for Hancock should be a man, not a money-bag.

PERSONAL.

—The Empress Eugenie will not take up her residence at Farnborough Hill until the new year.

—Senator Don Cameron is reported by the Harrisburg Patriot to be ill of malarial fever at his home in that city.

—Mr. Ruskin is not disinclined to write about himself. He has just expressed the opinion that he is the stanchest Conservative in the British islands.

—The full name of the Spanish princess is Maria de las Mercedes Therese Christina Alphonsine Hyacinthe. Her little ladyship reposes in a blue satin cradle ornamented with gold, and wears costumes of the rarest lace.

—A man, the other day, stepped into a country store, where they keep everything, and said: "I want a yard and a half of blankety-blank." The accomplished clerk, without a moment's hesitation, handed him over two pieces of stove-pipe.

—When Garibaldi arrived in Genoa, the other day, he is said to have looked more as if he had come to find a grave than to disturb the peace of a kingdom. He is described as having a worn, weary expression to which the white poncho worn over the famous red shirt lent a strangely ghastly accessory.

—M. Barthelemy St. Hilaire, the new French Minister, leads a life thoroughly republican in its simplicity. He labors as hard at his present advanced age as if he were a fresh young student. He has never been ambitious for place, title or honors. For many years he has lived upon his modest yearly income as an academician. He scarcely ever uses a carriage, and, like another great Frenchman, Victor Hugo, prefers a seat on the "imperial" of an omnibus to any other vehicle.

The Great Heroes.

From the Chicago Times.

Ben Butterworth, M. C., of Cincinnati, describes Mr. Garfield as "the grandest and greatest of all men." This will hardly fire the hearts of the "old guard," which regard Grant as the grandest and greatest aforesaid, and Grant himself doesn't admit Butterworth's classification as true. He thinks Conkling the greatest and grandest. Logan's grandest and greatest is probably Logan's self.

Arthur's Defalcations.

From the New York World.

Will it be an edifying spectacle to see Mr. Arthur as Vice-President presiding over a discussion in the Senate of a bill relieving him from the burden of defalcations which occurred in his office while he was Collector of New York? Did not Senator Conkling introduce such a bill into the Senate some time ago?

Grant's Versatility.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

The Rev. Fowler has not yet had an opportunity to rise up and deny that he is a liar. In this respect, Grant is not as cautious as Fowler. The great General has denied the interview, and then denied that he denied. Such versatility as this is enough to make Garfield turn green with envy.

Keeping Step.

From the New York World.

The men who defeated Grant at Chicago, and were sold out by Garfield, are now meekly marching behind the banner of the Old Guard, and keeping pretty even step to the music of the Empire.

Too Much of a Good Thing.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

Indiana has too many leading Democratic statesmen. Penned up in a committee room, with no ventilation save that afforded by a keg of beer, they are apt to quarrel.

A Fine Spectacle.

From the New York Sun.

Grant, the would-be Emperor, gazing in his stolid way at Plymouth Rock—what a subject for a patriotic American painter.

Merely an Episode.

From the New York Sun.

The Garfield campaign seems to be simply an incident in the Grant campaign.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Wants to Know.

ST. LOUIS, October 20, 1880.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please inform an old reader of the Republican who are the Democratic candidates for city offices, and oblige A.

[The ticket, we believe, is printed in the Republican as an advertisement every day. The Knapps are too much absorbed with great national questions to point out the virtues of the local candidates editorially.—ED. P.-D.].

Manager Hill's Diamonds.

C. A. Cooper is the St Louis merchant who sold Manager Hill the $12,000 worth of diamonds.

THE most elegant variety of Bridal Gifts, in Silver, Pottery and Artistic Bronzes, Turkish Embroideries, Bric-a-Brac, etc., at prices within the means of the most careful and prudent buyers, may be seen and examined without its incurring any obligation to purchase, at E. Jaccard Jewelry Company's, Fifth and Olive streets.

A LEAP IN THE DARK.

How Julius Kessler Chuted Himself into Eternity.

A Grisly Scene by Matchlight in the Morning Early.

Julius Kessler, of 2634 Franklin avenue, furnished a sensation to his neighbors and the public this morning in the shape of a grisly spectacle, the like of which has not been seen in this city since Lieutenant Carrow shuffled off his mortal coil at the Planters' House a year ago. Kessler had been drinking heavily lately, and it is said that he had domestic troubles which had in part unsettled his reason. Last night he told several people that he had made up his mind at last to take a leap into the dark, but as he had made such statements frequently of late no attention was paid to him and his talk was set down as so much froth arising from alcohol and dyspepsia. He loitered about the saloon of C. Wolizen, which is in the lower portion of the house in which Kessler lived, until almost 11 o'clock, when he looked about for a second or two, went to the door and looked out into the night. Then he came back, and saying "Good night," with some emphasis, started up stairs. That was the last any body saw of him alive.

A GRISLY FIND.

This morning his wife awoke as usual a little before five o'clock. Her husband usually slept in the front room of the third story with his eldest son; hence his absence from her side was not remarkable. She got up from the bed and before she drew on her clothes started into the front room to light the lamp. It was very dark in the house and nothing could be made out in the room at all as she opened the door. The floor, however, was damp and she evidently moved her bare feet about on the boards to discover the cause of the dampness before going over to the bureau, where the lamp was. When she drew a match along the wall, even in its first blue gleam she was able to see that her husband was sitting in his accustomed rocking-chair. As the light grew brighter he seemed to have fallen asleep there. His head was bent over to one side and his whole form had a shadowy limpness about it. But when the resinous little blaze flared up to its fullest, she saw what made her shriek out shrilly and rush from the room, only wanting to get away from the stark and blood-bedabbled corpse that had been her husband. Her cries soon awoke the neighbors. The Kesslers occupied the third floor of what appears to be a crowded German tenement house, and the woman was soon removed from the scene. Then little knots of awe-struck men and women came in twos and threes softly up the stairs and looked into the room. The lamp on the bureau was lighted and the mysterious shadows that had haunted the corpse by the feeble splinter-light dispelled. It was then noticed that Kessler's boy was still sleeping on the bed, but a few feet away from the mangled body, and tender hands soon conducted him away, drowsily wondering what all the bother was about and what had become of his father.

IN THE MORNING.

About 5:30 Officer Halwell was notified, and he entered the room where the corpse was, examined the wound in his head, took a rusty old six-shooter out of the dead man's hand and went off to report to his superiors. Then the steady stream of morbid sight-seers began to pour in and the friends of the family were kept busy showing the corpse to friends of the deceased. A POST-DISPATCH reporter was evidently mistaken for one of the curiosity-hunters, and it was some time before he could gain entrance into the chamber of the dead. A man and woman were in the first room upon the floor, keeping watch and ward, and from them some details of Kessler's life and death were learned. The reporter was led into the front room, and there, upon a rocking-chair, was the corpse. It was lying rather than sitting, the legs stretched out and the bare feet bluely pointing towards the boots which the dead man had taken off as his last act in life. He had had no stockings on, and a rim of his pants at the foot was turned up. No one who has not seen a dead man's feet can believe how cadaverous they look. The eye slowly traveled up the jeans pants and the coarse but cleanly clothes in which the body was attired, until it rested at the head. This was canted over to the left side, hanging over the left shoulder so far that the main current of the blood had dropped clear of the coat. The right side of the skull was broken, a small hole where the fatal bullet had gone in, and on the left side a similar but larger aperture where the bullet had left. There was blood upon everything. Little rills had run down his neck and throat until they were lost beneath the shirt, and a great puddle of blood was upon the floor by the chair and directly under Kessler's head. So much had fallen that it had streamed away toward the door, where foot-prints might still be made out in it. It was slowly coagulating, and its gory red was in strong contrast with the blanched blueish look of the peaked face and thin, limp hands.

THE CAUSE.

Sticking half way out of the dead man's vest pocket was a card upon which the words "G. Kort—," "Best Whis—," "Sample Roo—," could be read on the exposed portion. This singular coincidence might be taken as the moral of the whole story. It was drink, and drink alone, the family assert, which caused the rash act. He has been drinking heavily for a month back and his family, which is a large one, have been lately supported more by the mother's labor than by the father's. The deceased was some years ago a sergeant of police; he has lately been at work in the Union Depot. He leaves a wife, two daughters and three sons, and has died at the age of forty-nine. The inquest will be held this evening and the body buried to-morrow.

WEDDING Stationery in the most approved and correct styles at E. Jaccard Jewelry Company, Fifth and Olive streets.

Criminal Court.

In the case of Michael Brady, bigamy, a nolle pros. was entered. The case of burglary in the second degree against Henry Meyer was continued. Frank Giles, alias Webster, for burglary in the second degree and larceny was sentenced to the Work-house for twelve months. The case of rape against Jas. O. Heron was continued generally.

The Hill Brunswick Diamonds

are on exhibition every day this week at C. A. Cooper's, 405 N. Fourth street.

Legal Brevities.

Circuit Court No. 1 has adjourned until Friday, and Court No. 2 until next Monday.

The Citizens' Insurance Company have asked for a new trial of the case of John P. Farley against them.

Ira W. De Moss having resigned as bailiff of the U. S. Circuit Court, Judge Treat has appointed Harris Parker to fill the vacancy.

The Wilson Sewing Machine Company, who lost the suit against George M. Stewart et. al., a suit for attorney's fees, this morning filed a motion for a new trial in the United States Circuit Court.

SILVER SPOONS and Forks at very attractive prices can be found at the E. Jaccard Jewelry Company's, Fifth and Olive streets.

Two Happy Hearts.

A pleasant party assembled last evening to witness the marriage of Barney McManus to Miss Nellie Ryan. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. S. Mooney at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 1334 North Eighth street. James J. Harrison and Michael Kehoe acted as bridesgrooms, and Miss Mamie Harrison and Miss Lelia Murphy as bridesmaids. Quite a large assembly of relatives and friends were present. A number of handsome presents were given to the bride. To-night the happy couple start for the East to spend their honeymoon.

If you want a watch go to Cooper's auction.

Collapse of the Colored Exodus.

The negro exodus which a few weeks ago was "booming" seems to have almost altogether subsided. The headquarters of the exodusters on the levee was to-day and has been for several days nearly deserted—Very few colored people are coming up from the South at present and quite a number of families who passed through this city on their way to Kansas a few months ago, have returned completely disatisfied with the country and eager to return to their homes in the South. Several of them are almost entirely destitute and there seems to be no provision made for their support or transportation. Every indication would seem to point out clearly the fact that the "Negro Exodus" has been, everything considered, a failure.

INVITATION and regret cards, papers and envelopes, of the finest texture and most delicate shades, at E. Jaccard Jewelry Company, Fifth and Olive streets.

THE RAILROAD CONDUCTORS.

Discussing the Advisability of Establishing an Official Organ.

To-day is the second day of the annual convocation of the Grand Division of the Order of Railroad Conductors of the United States. The morning session opened at half past nine o'clock in Druids' Hall with Grand Conductor Morfoid in the chair and Grand Secretary Daniels wielding the pen. At roll call it was found that the following new delegates had arrived and they were admitted after introduction to the Committee on Credentials: A. A. Armacost, of the Baltimore Division; C. R. Ashton, of the Omaha Division; C. A. Stanchfield, of the Preston, Iowa, Division; Jno. F. Adams, of the Ogden Division; Mr. Sherman, of the Waverly, N. Y., Division, and John Dwinell, of the Denver Division. The first subject which came up for consideration after the reading of the minutes was that of the establishment of an official organ of the order. Now thirteen years of age, the order seriously feels the necessity of some periodical publication which shall be devoted to the interests of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors. The whole morning session was devoted to the discussion of this important question, and no decision or even an aproximation to a decision was reached when the hour of adjournment arrived. The discussion was taken up again in the afternoon session, which began at three o'clock and probably will be continued over unto to-morrow. It is really the most important question which will come before the entire convention. It was universally admitted by all of the order present this morning that some official organ is necessary. The differences of opinion only lay in the best way of securing and operating such an organ. Propositions were received from two railroad journals already established and offering to serve as the official organ of the craft upon certain conditions which were named. These were the Railway Age of Chicago and the Railroader of Toledo. A similar proposition was also received from the New Jersey Journal, published in New Jersey. The delegates, after considerable discussion, appear about equally divided as to whether it is best to accept one of these offers, or, ignoring all, to establish at once a monthly journal which shall be under the direct control and editorship of the Grand Division itself. Each of the papers that desire to become a conductorial organ has its friends in the present meeting, and hence the lengthy discussion. The chief objection to the establishment of a monthly organ is the uncertainty of its being a financial success. If some such magazine is started it will be located at some central city and contain about sixty pages each issue. The question of where and how such a journal should be edited has not, however, yet come up for consideration. These are minor particulars. There will be the usual two sessions to-morrow.

COURT OF CRIMINAL CORRECTION.

A Number of Cases Disposed of by Judge Cady To-Day.

Gustave Langton had an examination on a charge of robbery in the first degree. He was accused of robbing George Allerton of $30. At the conclusion of the examination Langton was bound over in the sum of $1,500. In an assault and battery case Thomas Brennnn was sentenced to three months in the Work-house. Guy Barry and Jerry Peters, arraigned in the same cases, were discharged. John Jones for stealing an overcoat from Samuel Finney was sent to the Work-house for six months. The case of John Devett, charged with slander, was dismissed for want of prosecution. In the case of Anthony Craven, charged with fraudulent registration, the defendant's attorney, Mr. Martin, secured a nolle pros. John Burke, alias Clancy, answered a charge of assault to do great bodily harm, and had the case dismissed for want of prosecution. Sarah Mulligan, alias Murphy, for stealing a bucket of tobacco from John Cruikshank, was sentenced to three months in the Work-house. The charge of grand larceny against Minnie Weber was dismissed at the prosecutor's cost. Chas. H. Brown plead guilty to a charge of stealing a buggy whip from William Schrieber and was fined $3 and costs, which he paid. A charge of petit larceny against George Gregory was dismissed for want of prosecution at prosecutor's cost. A fine of $1 and costs was imposed in an assault and battery case against Adam Brown.

For This Week Only.

All who wish to see the collection of diamonds belonging to Manager Hill should visit Cooper's store this week.

Gossip on 'Change.

R. P. Magnus has returned with his wife from a bridal trip to New York and the East.

George S. Tyler, contracting agent for the Chicago and Alton Road, was quietly married at 4 o'clock this afternoon. George, with his usual modesty, kept the matter so quiet that none of the boys got on to his contemplated matrimonial venture, and thus escaped a crush at the church.

A telegram was received by Messrs. Senter & Co. to-day from the proprietor of the Southern Hotel, Eureka Springs, Ark., stating that Mr. J. F. Ross had died at that place last evening. Mr. Ross was a cotton buyer in this market, and was highly esteemed for his many excellent qualities, both business and social. Rather quiet and retiring in his manner, he had formed many warm friends by his gentlemanly demeanor, and the news of his sudden demise was received with regret by all who knew him. Mr. Ross had been a sufferer from abdominal dropsy and had gone to Eureka Springs for relief. His remains will be brought to this city for interment.

Accident to Joseph Weil.

Mr. Joseph Weil, the well-known dry-goods merchant, was thrown from his buggy on Pine street, between Sixth and Seventh this morning at nine o'clock and sustained painful injuries to his left shoulder and an ugly gash upon the side of his head. The hurts are not of a dangerous character. The accident occurred by the upsetting of the buggy in an attempt to turn out suddenly from the street car track.

GOLD watches sold last night at $35 and $40 each at Cooper's.

Five Thousand Dollars for a Smashed Hand.

The case of Charles Teslick against the Pacific Railroad was tried to-day before Judge Lindley. Teslick was, as he alleges, a laborer on a construction train of the Pacific Railroad, on or about June 27, 1774, when he had his hand smashed between a cross tie on a flat car and a mile post. He sued the company for $10,000 damages for the loss of his hand, and the jury gave him a verdict for $5,000.

Church's Divorce.

In June last Martha Church brought suit for divorce against her husband, Henry T. Church, urging as a cause drunkenness and desertion. A few days ago Judge Adams ordered the case placed on the default docket, the defendant not having put in an appearance. This morning, however, the attorney for Henry Church moved that the default be set aside, as Church, who is in Colorado, had determined to make a defense.

New Warrants.

Louise Thompson was committed to jail to-day on a petit larceny warrant, sworn out by David Rugan, who accuses her of the theft of $6. James Killmate, who was arrested on a warrant to-day charged with attempted rape, will have an examination before Judge Cady on the 25th inst. John Link was arrested yesterday on a charge of abandoning his wife. He gave bond to appear.

Do Not Buy a Diamond

until you see Cooper's, 405 North Fourth street.

Continued Generally.

The case of James Collins, who shot and killed Larry Powers in a saloon fight last January at Sixth and Myrtle streets, was called in the Criminal Court to-day. On account of the death of witnesses and the absence from the State of others the case was continued generally. The charge was murder in the second degree.

A GLOVE TRADE QUARREL.

Arrest of Mr. Louis Roth at Cincinnati—What His Brother, the St. Louis Glove Merchant, Knows About It.

A telegram from Cincinnati published this morning contained the intelligence that Mr. Louis Roth, a brother of the proprietor of the St. Nicholas Hotel, had been arrested on a charge of defrauding creditors in that city. The particulars, as telegraphed, are that Mr. Roth had represented to merchants the responsibility of one Albert Geismar, who, on the strength of Mr. Roth's recommendation, purchased about $30,000 worth of goods, which he disposed of in Louisville, and then went into bankruptcy, giving his creditors "the finger." Some of these, finding they could get nothing from Geismar, concluded to endeavor to secure themselves by having Roth arrested. The telegram further stated that Louis Roth is engaged in business in St. Louis with his brother Joseph, proprietor of the "splendide" glove store on Olive street. A POST-DISPATCH representative saw Mr. Jos. Roth and questioned him in regard to the matter. He said that his brother never was interested in the establishment here, he being sole proprietor.

"Do you know anything about this Geismar affair?"

"Yes, I know all about it. My brother is not at all liable for Geismar's fraud. Louis had only said in answer to questions concerning Geismar's responsibility, that as far as he knew, the man was good. He had sold him goods and had always been paid. I am quite positive that any brother was never in any manner connected with Geismar other than as a seller of goods. He lost $9,200 by Geismar's failure."

"Do you know Geismar personally?"

"Yes. I was his groomsman, when he married. He had importuned me so persistently to act as his best man that I left Cincinnati, where I was then residing, and went to Louisville to officiate. Geismar is a fraud of the first water. He married the daughter of a very wealthy German in Louisville, Ky., and soon afterward opened a glove store. He purchased largely in New York and Cincinnati and I don't think he paid for any goods he bought. My brother is as innocent of any connection with this fraud as you are."

Mr. Calvert, representative of Jaffray & Co., of New York, was met accidentally, and said: "I know this fellow Geismar, and know him to be no good. I have heard that he was formerly a barber, and first got up in the world by marrying a rich wife in Louisville. I warned Mr. Louis Roth not to be too thick with Geismar, and advised him not to sell to him. I think Mr. Roth's arrest was an outrage."

ABOUT TOWN.

LENA MACK, a chambermaid, gave birth to a dead fœtus of about four months' gestation. The Coroner will hold an inquest to-day.

THE East St. Louis and Collinsville Greenback Club will hold a convention on Friday, October 22d, at the City Court Room, East St. Louis.

THE Indianapolis and St. Louis No. 2 extra passenger train arrived four hours late today. Trains No. 43 and 47 of the Wabash, due before 8:30 this a. m., were also both two hours late.

THE fair and festival at St. Patricks' Hall last night was largely attended. The different fancy tables under the management of the young ladies were well patronized. The fair and festival will continue to-night and Thursday night.

THE funeral of the deceased Henry Hollery took place yesterday to Calvary Cemetery. Service was held at the family residence by the Rev. Mr. Clifton. The following acted as pallbearers: Charles Klump, J. Byers, Mr. Morrison, and Capt. Vince Yore.

A Queer Suit.

Some time ago Mrs. Mary McLaughlin needed some money and managed to raise $100 on some furniture from a Mr. Tristler. It cost her just $124 in four months, the $24 being interest and other interesting incidentals usually charged by money-lenders. She gave notes for the payment of the money and executed a chattel mortgage. When the notes were due, she says she paid Mr. Tristler the money and demanded the notes, but he declined to return them. It appears Tristler had negotiated the paper and transferred it to Charles J. Blake, who foreclosed and made an effort to obtain possession of Mrs. McLaughlin's furniture. She wouldn't have it, however, and resisted. Blake then sued her, and this morning the replevin suit was tried before Judge Thayer.

When the case was closed the jury went out, remaining only a few moments, and gave a verdict in favor of Mrs. McLaughlin.

Another Partial Report.

The Grand jury made another partial report at 3 o'clock this afternoon; three bills were ignored and ten indictments found. There were few important cases before the grand jury. Among the ignored bills was that of Sylvester Fitzwater, who shot and killed a young fellow named O'Brien, who stole a keg of beer from a booth at Barnum's circus, on Nineteenth and Pine streets, some months ago.

The Carondelet Elevator.

The steamer T. C. Eckert will arrive at Carondelet this evening and commence the work of jumping out the water from the cofferdam built to secure the foundation for the mammoth elevator to be erected on the river bank at a point near where the Missouri Pacific Branch railroad joins the Iron Mountain. Work will at once proceed upon the elevator.

Nolle Pros'ed.

Messrs. A. N. Merrick and C. A. Bishop, the attorneys for Conrad Heuman, to-day had the case of murder in the first degree called in the Criminal Court. The Circuit Attorney entered a nolle pros., the defendant being under conviction already.

The Cotton Exchange.

The tied vote for directors of the Cotton Exchange was settled to-day by another vote upon the candidates, and Mr. W. F. Obear receiving the greatest number of votes was declared elected. The tie was upon Mr. Obear, T. G. Meier and Ewing Hill, but Mr. Hill withdrawing left the contest between the other two gentlemen.

Do Not Buy a Watch

until you see Cooper's.

CITY PERSONALS.

The Rev. J. M. Curtis, who is supplying the pulpit at Christ Church during the absence of Dr. Schuyler in New York, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Freeborn, 1818 South Park Place.

FINEST watches made, at Cooper's.

Selling Bonds.

NEW YORK, October 20.—Proposals to sell bonds to the Government to-day aggregated $4,985,000, of which the secretary of the Treasury accepted $2,500,000 at 102 56 to 102 80 for 6s of 1881; 104 78 to 104 99 for 6s of 1881 and 102 83 to 102 99 for 5s of 1881.

The Sinking Fund.

WASHINGTON, October 21.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day instructed the Assistant United States Treasurer at New York to purchase $2,500,000 United States bonds for the sinking fund.

Country Residence Burned.

BALTIMORE, October 20.—The country residence of Charles J. Baker, President of the Franklin National Bank, burned. Loss $30,000; insurance, $13,000.

W. C. LITTLE. C. E. WEBER.

WM. C. LITTLE & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
213 N. Third St., St. Louis,

U. S. Bonds, Dealers in
County Bonds, State Bonds,
Railroad Bonds, Municipal Bonds,
Township Bonds,
And securities of every description.

Public sales made on 'Change.
Special attention given to securities dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange.

MONEY.

Business was fairly active in local banking circles. Discounts were liberal, both on city and country account, although the principal demand came from local customers for grain and cotton carrying, besides some mercantile and manufacturing paper offered. While there is no stringency in the money market, the banks had about all their available funds moving and rates were firm at 8 per cent on time and 5@6 per cent on call. A good deal of currency was sent to the country—to the West and southwest. New York exchange sold at $1 discount per $1,000 between banks, and was not salable at anything better.

Robert E. M. Bain, foreign exchange, 104 N. Third street, reports: October 19.—Prime bankers' sterling, 481¾@482¾; commercial 60-days, sterling, 479¾@480; do demand sterling, 481@481¼; do 60-days francs, 528¾@527½; do demand, do, 527½@525½; do 60-days reichs marks, 93⅛@93¾; do demand 93¾@93¾; do 60-days guilders and florins, 39¾@40. Market weaker.

The following quotations are furnished the POST-DISPATCH by Wm. C. Little & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 213 North Third street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask'd
6's of 1881.....	1881	Jan. & July	104	105
City 6's.....	1895-'99	Jan. & July	124	128
New 5's.....	1881	M. A. N. & F.	102¼	103
1½ per cent bds.	1891	J. S. D. & M.	110	111¾
4 per cent bonds.	1907	J. A. J. & O.	109	109½

ST. LOUIS AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6's, gold.....	1898-'94	Various.	119	122
City 6's, gold.....	1898	May & Nov.	112	114
City 6's, c'y.....	1886-'87	Various.	105	108
City water 6's.....	1887	June & Dec.	25	107¾	.....
City water 6's.....	1890	June & Dec.	25	109¾	110
City water 6's.....	1892	Apr. & Oct.		110	112
City 5's, gold.....	1900	Apr. & Oct.		105¾	106¾
County 6's, gold.	1895-'98	Jan. & July		110	111
County Park.....	1905	Jan. & July		110	.....
County 7's cy.....	1885	Jan. & July		108	110

*Interest to seller.

STATE BONDS.

Mo. 6's.....	1882	Jan. & July	103	104
Mo. 6's.....	1886-'87	Jan. & July	107	108
Mo. 6's.....	1888-'89	Jan. & July	108	109½
Mo. 5-20s of 1874 and '76...	1894	Jan. & July	.....	.....
Mo. 5-20s of 1877.....	1895-'96	Jan. & July	102¾	103
	1897	Jan. & July	103¾	104¾

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. & Aug.	107½	108
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. & July	111½	113
N. Mo. 1st m 7s..	1895	Jan. & July	119	120
K. P. 1st m 6s..	1895	Feb. & Aug.	117¾	119
K. C. D. Ex. 7s.	1899	June & Dec.	117¾	119
K. P. Consols ..	1919	May & Nov.	110	111
St. L. & I. M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. & Aug.	98	99

Clearings to-day	$ 4,533,828
Balances	207,680

Quotations of Money, Silver, Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities, Etc.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Money easy at 2@3. Sterling steady at 481¼@83¾. Bar silver $1 12¾. Governments quiet and firm. Railroad bonds active and irregular. State securities dull and nominal. Stocks opened strong, and prices advanced ¼ to 2½ per cent. Metropolitan Elevated and Granger shares leading improvement.

Rock Island.....	119½	A. & T. H.....	† 22
Panama.....	†198	prfd.....	76
Fort Wayne.....	†125	W., St. L. & Pacific..	71
Pittsburg.....	†124	prfd.....	91
Illinois Central	113¾	Hannibal & St. Joseph	43¾
C., R. & Q.....	142	St. Joseph, pfd.....	86¾
prfd.....	.....	Iron Mountain.....	52
Chicago & Alton.....	114¾	St. L. & San Fran....	35
Chicago & Alton pfd	130	prfd.....	41¼
N. Y. Central.....	136	1st prfd.....	72¾
Harlem.....	†190	C., St. L. & N. O....	87
Lake Shore.....	113¾	Kansas & Texas.....	38¾
Canada Southern....	58	Union Pacific.....	93½
Michigan Central....	103¾	prfd.....	.....
Erie.....	43¾	Central Pacific.....	74½
Erie, preferred.....	71¾	Kansas Pacific.....	.....
Northwestern.....	115½	Northern Pacific.....	28¾
Northwestern, pfd..	138¾	Northern Pacific, pfd	52¾
St. Paul.....	109½	Louisville & Nash'lle.	153
St. Paul, pfd.....	115¾	Nashville & Chat....	69
St. Paul & Minnesota	.....	Mobile & Ala.....	100
St. Paul & Sioux City	.....	Houston & Texas.....	67
St. P. & S. C. prfd..	.....	Denver & R. Grande	74
Del. & Lack.....	93¾	St. Paul & Omaha..	43¾
Morris & Essex.....	112	prfd.....	43¾
Del. & Hudson.....	84½	Boston Air Line, pfd	.....
N. J. Central.....	74½	Oregon Navigation..	.....
Reading.....	33¾	Montauk Coal.....	.....
Ohio.....	24½	Pittsburg, T. and B.	33
Ohio, preferred.....	75¾	Memphis & C.....	39¾
Chesapeake & Ohio.	20¾	Western Union.....	134½
first prfd.....	26¾	A. & P. Telegraph..	43¾
second prfd.....	21¾	Pacific Mail.....	44¼
Mobile & Ohio.....	21¾	Little Pittsburg.....	.....
Cleveland & Col....	77½	Adams.....	116½
C., C. & I. C.....	19¾	Fargo.....	116½
Ohio Central.....	23	American.....	80¾
Erie & Western....	33	United States.....	49½
Peoria, D. and E....	27¾	Canton.....	.....
Ind., B. and W.....	38	Boston Water Power	.....
Ont. & Western....	25¾	Boston Land.....	.....
Mar. and Cin.....	.....	Consol. Coal.....	.....
1st prfd.....	.....	Quicksilver.....	12
2d prfd.....	3½	pref.....	51¾
B., C. R. & N.....	67½		

*Bid †Offered.

COMMERCE.

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis.

FROM THE ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

(Warehouses not included.)

	City.	R. R.	River	Total.
Wheat.....	9,162	3,568	81,508	94,178
Corn.....	4,894	5,716	32,948	42,558
Oats.....	9,474	1,609	.....	11,083
Rye.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barley.....	540	.....	.....	540

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators at the Opening of Business To-day.

Elevators	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
St. Lee'y	402,593	336,258	85,174	45,644	6,411
Central.	680,158	96,033	7,339	5,927	25,110
Advance	88,667	41,062	12,883	1,847	.....
Total..	1161358	476,353	105,396	53,418	31,521
Total Yes'day.	1142830	480,089	104,189	52,168	31,571

*"A" and "B" are Warehouse.

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat and Corn.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn
St. Louis.....	96,317	17,875	117,150	43,342
Chicago.....	195,501	341,072	19,184	439,174
Milwaukee.....	73,060	5,560	9,555	.....
Baltimore.....	188,508	17,802	99,600	.....
Toledo.....	90,000	48,000	57,000	500
New York.....	245,000	94,000	.....	51,000

Grain Inspections.

Wheat—11 cars No. 2 Mediterranean, 7 cars No. 3 Mediterranean, 2 cars No. 2 white winter, 113 cars No. 2 red winter, 47 cars No. 3 red winter, 15 cars No. 4 winter, 7 cars rejected winter; 2 cars no grade winter. Total—204 cars.

Corn—11 cars No. 2 white mixed, 1 car rejected white mixed, 43 cars No. 2 mixed. Total—55 cars.

Oats—17 cars No. 2, 2 cars rejected. Total—19 cars.

Barley—None.

Rye—6 cars No. 2, 2 cars rejected. Total—8 cars.

Total—286 cars.

On 'Change.

Beerbohm—Liverpool spot wheat slow; spring wheat cargoes off coast 6d per quarter lower. Private cables report spot wheat as very inactive.

About all the stiffness that has characterized wheat seemed to have evaporated early today, and weakness of a pronounced type prevailed. All the leading markets in this country declined and cables were dull and easier, so that there was no cause for strength in this market, and the way the boys sold it down showed they were willing enough prices should decline. Receipts were liberal and the report was that the city mills would shortly shut down, though this was later denied. Chicago correspondents stated that the scalpers and yelpers were about the only parties there who were bulls. Later some "war news" was received in Chicago and caused a reaction and advance, which was followed closely here.

A report was circulated, probably in the interest of the bear side, that the city mills would shut down shortly. This was quickly denied by millers, and on its face bore evidence of being manufactured out of whole cloth. The city mills will not close while they are all sold ahead for a month and over, and running night and day to meet the demand, besides making money hand over fist. Sam Smith says: "I wish to heavens I had half a dozen mills just now."

Advices from the country state that the farmer is pouring in his wheat to market, as he is more than satisfied with the price paid him now. It is expected that receipts will continue very heavy from now on.

The Markets.

MORNING BOARD.

Flour—Slow and weak early, in sympathy with wheat, and later, when that grain stiffened, feeling became steadier and demand better. We quote: Fancy $5 40@5 75; choice $5 05@5 20; family $4 80@5 00; XXX $4 50@4 70; XX $3 90@4 05; X $3 60@3 80; superfine $3 30@3 45; fine $2 80@3 05.

Wheat—Depressed by unfavorable telegraphic advices and free receipts, a bearish feeling was developed that caused a rapid decline early, but later on unauthenticated war news was received which caused a sharp rally and advance, and, though closing strong, was then below yesterday. Grades moved actively into the regular buyers' hands, except Eastern shippers; who generally stood off. Cash No. 2 red sold at $1 06½@1 00¾, closing at $1 00¾; No. 3 red at 93¾@93¾; this side, 94¼ east side; No. 4 at 89; No. 2 Mediterranean at 97½; No. 3 do at 92. Futures fluctuate almost continually, as the feeling was extremely unsettled; trading liberal. October sold at $1 00¾; November at $1 01½@1 02; demand good for this options as December was at 3c premium over it, but for that reason there were few sellers; December at $1 04¼@1 05, to $1 05¼, closing at $1 05; January at $1 05¾@1 06¾, closing at $1 06.

Corn—Showed more strength than weakness, consequent upon the urgent demand that came for cash, while receipts were light. No. 2 mixed was actively wanted by exporters at 39¾@39¾c, while as high as 39¾@ 39¾c was paid by order dealers; latter also bought No. 2 white mixed at 40¾@40¾c, but exporters out at over 40¾c; rejected white mixed salable at 40c and rejected at 38c. Futures were dull, the stiffness shown by sellers restricting trading, but buyers indifferent. October sold at 39¾c, November at 39¾@39¾c, December at 40@39¾c—latter 3-16c decline. Bids of 39¾ year, 40¾c January, 44¾c May, with no sellers.

Oats—Very strong and higher, stimulated by the advance in corn and small receipts. Grade No. 2 in active speculative and order demand, with sales at 29¾@29¾c, rejected brought 29¼c, but slow at that. for No. 2 white 30¾c bid. Future trading was restricted by scarce and stiff sellers, who held at advances. October sold delivered to-day at 29¾c and regular at 29¾c; November at 29¾c and 30c bid later, when 31¼c was bid for December, 29¾@29¾c for year, 35c for May.

Rye quiet and unchanged at 82½c for No. 2 and 76½c for rejected, with moderate sales to order buyers.

Hay—Demand very good, and especially for the better grades, which advanced full 50c; all else steady. We quote: Prairie, $9@10; mixed, $12@12 50; prime timothy, $12 50@13; choice do, $14@15; fancy do, $15 50@16.

Millstuffs—Strong and in demand at 62 to 65c at mill, but scarce and little done.

Provisions were firmer, but the movement was greatly restricted by the scant supply. Pork was worth from $15 35 to $15 50, and lard fully 8.10c, with none of latter on sale. Dry salt short clear sold loose at 8c, and shoulders at 4.90c, and clear rib at 7.70c were quotably unchanged, but firm. Bacon was very scarce, and held stiffly at 5¾c for shoulders and 8¾c for clear ribs, while short clear sold at 8.60@ 8¾c—latter asked at close. Tallow 5¼@5¼c, according to quality; breakfast bacon 11@ 11½c; grease 3¾@4¼c for brown; 4½@5c for yellow; 5¼@5¾c for white. Beef—Extra mess $12 per bri; prime mess $9 50 per bri; family $7 per half-bri; dried 10@11c per lb; fresh smoked tongues $4 75@5 per doz.

AFTERNOON CALL.

Wheat firmer, but quiet. November sold at $1 02¼, December at $1 05@1 05¼, and January at $1 06¾@1 06¾. Bids of $1 00¾ cash and year, $1 00⅞ October.

Corn nominally unchanged. October salable at 39¾, November at 39¾, December at 39¾@ 39¾, year at 39¾, January at 40¾. May at 44¾.

Oats—Nothing done, and bids about the same.

The Cotton Market.

All grades above ordinary were marked up ⅛c and the spot market was steady, with sales of 1,040 bales. Future trading resulted in sales of 300 October at $10 45@10 47; 100 January at $10 51, 100 March at $10 75; bids of $10 31 for November, $10 38 for December, $10 66 for February. New York steady. Free sailers in Liverpool at unchanged prices with a good demand.

QUOTATIONS.

Grade.	St. Louis.	New York.
Low ordinary.....	7¾	8 1-16
Ordinary.....	8¾	8 7-16
Good ordinary	9¾	9 13-16
Low middling.....	10⅜	10 11-16
Middling.....	11	11 3-16
Good middling.....	11¾	11 9-16
Middling fair.....	11¾	12 5-16

STOCKS IN ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSES.

Stocks to-day.....	Bales.
Same day last year.....	19,520
	36,065

ST. LOUIS GROSS RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Date.	Receipts, bales.	Shipments, bales.
To-day.....	.....	2,663
Same day last year.....	3,589	2,662
Total for season to date.	47,116	35,823
Same time last year.....	112,160	70,939

NEW YORK.

Futures steady at 2:30 p. m. Sales, 66,200 bales.

QUOTATIONS OF FUTURES.

January, 11.48; February, 11.22; March, 11.38; April, 11.53; May, 11.68; June, 11.82; October, 10.84; November, 10.84; December, 10.93.

LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

Uplands, 6¾; Orleans, 7 1-16d. Sales, 15,000 bales.

RAIL FREIGHTS ON COMPRESSED COTTON.

St. Louis to Boston, 71c; to Providence, 71c; to New York, 68c; to Philadelphia, 64c; to Baltimore, 63c. For export only 7c less than above rates, except Boston, which is 12c less.

Country Produce.

BUTTER—We quote: Creamery—Fancy 31; choice 29@30; seconds 27@28. Dairy—Fancy 26; choice 24@25; medium 13@16; prime 17@ 18; low grade 12@14; grease 8@10, and near-by make 12@16, top rate for fancy.

EGGS—Sales of fresh at 15½@16 to 17, latter for candled.

LIVE POULTRY—Sales: Old Chickens—Cocks $1 50; mixed $1 75@2 25; hens $2 25@2 50. Springers—Small $125; medium $1 50@1 75 choice $2@2 25. Ducks $1 50@2 25. Geese $3@4. Turkeys—medium $4@5; choice to fancy large $6@7. Dressed—Chickens and ducks 15@25c higher than live; turkeys 10@12½c ₩ lb.

GAME—Sales: Quail $1@2 as in size; prairie chickens $5 00; duck—Teal $150@1 25; mixed $1 @1 25; mallard $2; Wilson snipe $1 50; wild turkeys 50@75 apiece; woodcock $5; squirrel 90c@$1; rabbit $1@1 50; jack rabbit $2 50. Deer—Carcasses 5@8; venison saddles 10@12½.

WOOL—We quote: Tubwashed—Choice 45 medium 40@43; dingy and low 34@37. Unwashed—Combing 27@28; coarse 24@26; choice medium 26@27; low do 23@24; fine merino (light) 22@23; heavy do 16@18; burry black and cotted 5@15 ₩ lb less; Southern burry 12½@13.

HIDES—Quote: No. 1 green salted 9½; damaged do 8¾; partly cured 8@8¾; damaged do 7@7½; bulls and stags—green salted 6@6½; green 5@5¾; green salted calf 12@12¾. No. 1 dry salted 14; damaged do 12@12½; No. 1 dry flint 18; No. 2 do 15½. Branded 10 ₩ cent. off from price of No. 1.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese 49@50, outside for small sks; No. 2 do 40@44; mixed 30@33; old 26@30; chicken 2@5. Tare 3 per cent, on large, 10 on small sks.

DEERSKINS—We quote: Selections 45@47; No. 1, 43@44; salted 30@35; damaged 25@30; green salted 20@25.

SHEEP PELTS—We quote: Green salted pelts and lamb skins 50@80; dry 30@60 according to the amount of wool on them; Green salted shearlings 30@40; Dry flint do 5@15; bug eaten unsalable.

GRASS SEED—Clover—prime worth $4 50 @4 65; timothy at $2 35, Hungarian and red top 50@60.

HEMP SEED—Worth $1 35.

FLAX SEED—Salable at $1 20@1 21 on basis of pure.

APPLES—We quote: Jonathan $1 25@1 50; belleflower $1 20@1 65; winesap and Baldwin $1 25@1 50; rambo $1; Roman beauty $1 50; Ben Davis $1 30@1 60; pippin $3@1 25; genetin $1@1 15—off lots of soft, slack bbls, etc., much lower.

CHEMICAL FRUIT—Louisiana oranges $4 50 @5 50 ₩ box. Lemons $5@5 50 ₩ box; Bananas (on orders) $2@3 50 ₩ bunch.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples—dark 2¼@2¾, fair 2¾, prime 3, choice 3¼. Peaches—mixed 3½@ 4, small halves 4¼, choice halves 4¾. Fancy do 4¾.

LEAD—Sale 10 cars soft Missouri at $4 55.

HIGHWINES—Steady at $1 10.

QUINCES—Choice smooth sound at 30@35c ₩ peck basket and 40c ₩ 1-3 bu box; damaged to fair almost unsalable.

CHEESE—Steady. We quote: Wisconsin full cream 15; Ohio and Western part skims 12½@13¾; low grades 5@8.

PECANS—We quote: Texas 9@10; Western and Northern 6@7.

WALNUTS—40 ₩ bn for choice.

PEANUTS—We quote: red 3@3½; white 3½@ 4½.

CHESTNUTS—8@10.

CASTOR BEANS—Sold at $1 27½.

HICKORY NUTS—Sales of small shellbarks 65@75, and large at 25@35 ₩ bu.

HAZELNUTS—2 ₩ lb.

CIDER—Choice sweet 18@20 and choice vinegar 15@16 ₩ gal.

POPCORN—Mixed 1 and white 1¼.

HOPS—We quote New York crop 1879 at 25@ 27. No Western in market.

EMPTY BARRELS—Linseed 80; coal oil $1 20.

GREEN DRIED PEAS—$1 80@1 90 ₩ bu for new.

HONEY—Dark comb 14@16; fancy bright 18@20; strained and extracted 10@11½.

RAGS—We quote: Country mixed 2¼@2¾; common paper ¾@¾; sized and writing paper 1¼@2; grass rope 2¼.

BEESWAX—Pure Southern yellow 21½; dark do 20@20½; Western 21; dark do 19½@20.

ROOTS—We quote: Ginseng $1 65@1 75, top rate for choice, Seneca 45@50; blue flag 4½; blood roots 3@4, golden seal 5@6½; snake 9@ 10; black 4½; May apple 2½.

BROOMCORN—2¼@5; green hurl 4½@5¼.

COOPERAGE—Flour bris, city elm, 38; country 32@33; city oak 40; country do 35. Pork bbls $1 05 del; lard tierces $1 20 del; lard kegs 40@50; bacon casks $1 70@1 75; half-casks 85@1; ham tierces, small, 60; large 70. Whiskey bris, iron bound, 6 hoop, $1 40@1 60; 8 hoop $1 65@1 80; half bris $1 25.

COOPERSTUFF—Shaved hoops, country flour bri, $6 50@7; choice cooper shaved $7@7 50; pork bri $8@10; lard tierce do $11@12; cask bbls $15@20; half cask $11@12. Staves (car lots East side), machine flour bri, oak $7 50; elm $7. Heading (car lots East side), soft wood 5¼ @5¾; hard do 5¾@6. Whisky url (with headings) green $15; dry half $22; casks $10 50@12; tierce $14; dry $16; dry beer keg $24@28; half tierce $9; green $15@18; green $18@20.

SCRAP IRON, ETC.—We quote ₩ 100 lbs: Wrought $1 15@1 25; heavy cast $1; stove 70; ploughs 80. Brass—Heavy $12; light $8. Copper—Light $11@12; heavy $14. Bones $15@ 16; dry buffalo $17.

Miscellaneous.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales at $7@7 50 for choice new.

RYE FLOUR—$4 75@5 del; in small lots on orders 25@30c higher.

CORNMEAL—City on orders at $2 10@2 15 del.

TOBACCO—We quote. Inferior to common dark lugs $3 55@3 80; fair to good dark lugs $4@4 25; fair to good bright lugs $4 40@6 50; common dark leaf $5 25@6; low medium to medium dark leaf $6 25@7; low medium to medium red leaf $7@8 50; factory dried shipping leaf $5 50@7 50; good to fine bright leaf $12@18; medium bright wrapping leaf $10@ 30; good to fine bright wrapping leaf $20@ HEMP—We quote undressed hemp, $135@ 150; dressed hemp, $175@225; shorts $150@ 190; break tow, $75 per ton.

BALINGSTUFF—We quote in job and order lots; jute bagging at 11½@12, according to weight, flax and mixed flax do 10½@11½. Hemp twine 16½@17. Iron cotton ties at $2 20@2 35 ₩ bundle.

LEAD—Firm. Last sale soft Missouri at $4 55.

HIGHWINES—Steady at $1 10.

LIVE STOCK.

Weekly Review of the St. Louis Market.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	Horses & mules
Thursday.....	1,722	8,269	1,349	201
Friday.....	813	4,240	3861	52
Saturday.....	18	3,462	183	44
Monday.....	1,481	8,610	70	139
Tuesday.....	789	5,614	361	50
Wednesday.....	1,373	9,587	527	76
Total.....	6,187	39,582	2,856	553

SHIPMENTS.

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	Horses & mules
Thursday.....	263	3,211	.....	41
Friday.....	465	5,420	150	24
Saturday.....	383	2,679	720	27
Monday.....	379	1,289	279	2
Tuesday.....	188	3,127	141	172
Wednesday.....	357	2,101	.....	256
Total.....	1,935	17,827	1,290	522

CATTLE—The receipts were small, and, as may be imagined, but little could be done in way of activity. Good mutton steers were scarce from the opening to the close of the week, and this placed an embargo on the operations of shippers and exporters. On Thursday, the opening day of our review, the feeling was a little better; consequently the market was not so draggy, but was far from being active. All classes of buyers were on hand and Eastern shippers succeeded in obtaining a few groves of passably good steers of 1,300 lbs, for which they paid $4 65@4 75 per 100 lbs. Their demands were fair for good well matured steers and an active market would have ensued had the offerings proved ample. Offerings were light and mainly of mixed butchers' stuff, which found ready sale. Stock and feeding steers slow and unchanged. Milch cows with calves in fair supply and demand. Friday, there was a pretty fair demand for all grades of stock except common mixed butchers' stuff, and the almost bare pens indicated proved a disappointment to the different classes of buyers who were on in fair numbers and had orders to fill. Total supply some forty car loads, which was about equally distributed between grass Texans and mixed butcher cattle The former found quick disposal at strong prices and the latter a little slow, but by noon the pens were cleared altogether, shippers and exporters were ruled out of the market. Saturday, there were but a few car loads of cattle in the pens and altogether of mixed butchers' stuff, which found sale at unchanged prices. Demand fair, and which could not be satisfied. Monday, mixed butchers' stuff was a little slow, but as the supply was light sellers succeeded in working off their stock without any alteration in values. The attendance of the different classes of buyers was fair, and all of them wanted to obtain purchases. Offerings light and mainly of a mixed character, which found prompt disposal. There were some ten or twelve car loads of fair to good native steers of 1,300 to 1,400 lbs, which brought from $4 60 @4 85 per 100 lbs. Prime to fancy native steers, none offered, and in active demand. Tuesday, there was a great deal of activity in the grass Texan cattle department and the moderate supply found prompt disposal and brought strong prices. Good 900 to 1,000-lb grass Texan steers sold direct from the chutes at strong prices to local speculators, who paid from $3@ 3 40 per 100 lbs. Those buyers and the consumers were quite urgent in their demands and would readily have consumed double the number offered. Stock cattle and feeding steers were in light inquiry. Mixed native butchers' stuff scarce and wanted. Eastern shippers were ruled out of the market entirely for want of native steers. Milch cows with calves scarce. Wednesday, October 20—Supply a little larger than for the past three days, but the quality mainly of butchers' stuff, which found ready sale for want of anything better. Good and fancy native steers scarce and wanted. Stock cattle and feeding steers slow. Ruling quotations steady.

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Choice native steers.....	$5 10@5 40
Prime native steers, average 1,400 to 1,500 lbs.....	4 85@5 00
Good to prime steers, av. 1,100 to 1,350 lbs.....	4 30@4 70
Common to good grass steers.....	2 10@3 15
Good to prime native feeding steers, av. 1,000 to1,200 lbs, nominal.....	3 50@3 75
Fair native stock steers, av. 800 to 900, nominal.....	3 00@3 25
Good to prime native cows and heifers..	2 80@3 25
Common to fair native cows.....	2 00@2 60
Fair to good corn-fed Texan steers.....	3 25@3 75

HOGS—Prices have steadily declined in values since our last review and now at the close are very low, with but small extremes, the bulk of sales at the close being made at $4 45@4 65 per 100 lbs. On Thursday good light shipping and heavy hogs were selling quite freely at unchanged prices. Offerings fair and mainly of desirable grades. By the hour of noon the supply had all changed hands. Yorkers and Baltimore brought from $4 65@4 80, with bulk of sales at $4 70@4 75; mixed packing brought 4 70@4 85; butcher and select $4 90@5 10; rough heavy $4 25@4 50. Friday, light shipping hogs of 190 to 230 lbs found prompt disposal at strong prices, namely, $4 70@4 85 per 100 lbs, and the moderate supply was soon worked off, so by 11 a. m. the pens were cleared. Total offerings were small and mainly of Yorkers and Baltimore. Mixed packing scarce and slow. Heavy hogs in small supply and nominal. Rough hogs and pigs likewise slow. Saturday, fairly active and prices unchanged, save that perhaps Yorkers were a shade lower. Offerings scant, and this saved values. Yorkers $4@4 75; mixed packing $4 40@4 70; butchers and select $4 80@4 85. Monday, slow in opening and tended to dragginess. About 11 a. m. shippers entered the market and made fair purchases, paying from $4 55@4 65 for good Yorkers and Baltimore, and $4 65@4 80 for good heavy. In fact shippers had it almost all their own way, and thus, with the liberal offerings, no surprise is felt by sellers at declines of 10@15c ₩ 100 lbs on all grades. Rough heavy $4 20@4 40. Pigs $3 50@4. Tuesday, light shipping—Yorkers and Baltimores—of 180 to 220 lbs—were selling at the range from $4 55@ 4 65, with bulk of sales at $4 55@4 60 per 100 lbs. Boston and Philadelphia buyers or shippers were very slow in their operations, and took good and select heavy at $4 65 @4 75 per 100 lbs. Butcher buyers did not want many, while packers were out of the market entirely. Wednesday, receipts large and of all grades. Shippers made fair purchases at declines of 5@ 10c ₩ 100 lbs on all grades. Yorkers $4 45@ 4 55; mixed packing $4 35@4 50; butchers and select $4 60@4 75; rough heavy $4@4 30.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
60.....	301	4 60	33.....	201	4 45
42.....	260	4 65	16.....	204	4 50
33.....	201	4 45	38.....	190	4 45

There is but little to be said in reviewing the sheep market, as the supply was small and not enough to meet the wants of local butchers. The demand was quite urgent throughout and from all classes of buyers. Values

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Ellen W. Toomer and George Bilcham are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

1. Lots numbered 3 in block No. 25 of the subdivision of fractional section 16, in township 45 range 7 east, as laid out by Milburn, Glasgow and Taylor, as Commissioners, a plat of which subdivision is on file in the Recorder's office of said city, said property being in block No. 1049 of said city, said lot having a front of 181 5-12 feet on Channing avenue a width of 190 4-12 feet on the rear by a depth of 63 feet on the south side, and one of 191 9-12 feet on the north side, bounded north by Thomas street, east by the eastern line of said section 16, south by an alley, and west by Channing avenue.

2. Lot No. 123 in block No. 1049 of said city, and in Page's western addition to St. Louis, said lot containing 25 feet front on Leonard street by a depth of 122½ feet.

And I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 13'H DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., October 16, 1880. 62.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Wilhelmine Austenfeld, Bernard Austenfeld, Caroline Soeter, Elizabeth Soeter, William Soeter, a minor, Mary Soeter, a minor, and Annie Soeter, a minor, by Fred. Spies, their guardian ad litem August Reinders and Clara Wuger are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot on Fourteenth street, being 18 feet in front or width and 150 feet in depth, and being part of lot 3 in block 3 in Penrose's addition to said city, being bounded on the north by the real estate of one Nieshaus, on the east by Fourteenth street, and on the south and west by the real estate of one Altvogt.

And I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., October 16, 1880. 596

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Robert Baker, Thomas Huntington and S. A. Caulkins, trustees, are defendants I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

The east half of lot 49, containing 6 acres on Maryland avenue, and being in the Peter Lindell second addition.

Number 2—Part of lot 6, having a width of 20 feet by a length or depth of 250 feet, being in the Peter Lindell second addition, and bounded as follows, to-wit: On the north and south by the real estate of Huntington, and on the east and on the west by the real estate of the owner.

And I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., October 16, 1880. 616

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Ariadne M. Harper and William S. Harper are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Number 1—Two lots of ground on Stringtown road in city block 2681, each 50 feet 3 inches in front or width and 195 feet 8 inches in depth or length, being lots Nos. 14 and 15 respectively in Stein's addition to said city.

Number 2—Two lots of ground on Kansas avenue, in city block 2681, each 50 feet in front or width and 185 feet in length or depth, being lots nos. 16 and 17 respectively in Stein's addition to said city.

And I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., October 16, 1880. 606

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, CITY OF ST. LOUIS. —In the matter of the assignment of the North St. Louis Savings Association.—Notice is hereby given that John H. Fleckmann, assignee herein, has this day filed in this court his statement of the accounts of his trust up to the October term, 1880, with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed on Fr day, October 22, 1880, in room number four, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

GEO. W. TAUSSIG, Attorney. 65F

IN MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT OF ALEXANDER B. WALSH.—Notice is hereby given that Chas. Claflin Allen, assignee of Alexander B. Walsh, has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court city of St. Louis a statement of the accounts of his trust to the October term, 1880, of said court, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said court in Room No. 4, on Thursday, the 21st day of October, 1880, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

CHAS. F. VOGEL,
106 Clerk Circuit Court City of St. Louis.

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Charles Stewart, Margaret A. Brackett, Robert S. McDonald and the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground known as a part of lot L of the Grand Prairie Common field, having 50 feet front on the Olive street Road by a depth of 162 6-12 feet, bounded north by the Olive street Road, east by Bates, south by the Lindell addition, and west by Charles Stewart, which property is more fully described as follows, to-wit: The eastern part of lot "L" of the subdivision of the north part of United States Survey No. 1695, made by commissioners in a partition proceeding wherein George H. Stewart was plaintiff and James A. Hardy, Charles Stewart et al. were defendants, said lot "L" being designated on the plat accompanying the commissioner's report in said case, a copy of which is on file in recorder's office of said city in book 300, page 23. The said eastern part above alluded to of said lot "L" begins at a point in the southern line of the Olive street road 800 feet westwardly of the west line of Grand avenue, thence running westwardly with the south line of the Olive street road 50 feet, thence southwardly at a right angle with said last mentioned line 162½ feet, thence eastwardly and parallel with said Olive street road 50 feet, thence northwardly 162½ feet to the point of beginning.

And I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., October 16, 1880. 646

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Addie M. Harper is defendant. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground containing one 72-100 acres in Carondelet Common Field addition to said city, and bounded as follows; On the north by the real estate of one Sandford, on the east by Germantown road, on the south by the real estate of one Bingham's subdivision, on the west by the real estate of one Stein.

And I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., October 16, 1880. 576

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Charles Pourcelli, Rosetti Pourcelli, Michael Pourcelli, Barth Guion and Hurbert Guion are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Part of city block No. 3007, fronting 25 feet on the Iron Mountain Railroad and having a depth of 55 feet, bounded north by Nebraska street, east by the Iron Mountain Railroad, south by land of Crecelius, and west by land of Labrayer.

And I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF NOVEMBER 1880

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door or the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., October 16, 1880. 536

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Lora B. Taylor, Charles K. Taylor, Charles Robb, Martha E. Bobb, W. H. Lyman, A. W. Straub, William C. Jamison, Marcus A. Wolff, Sinnett A. Young, John H. Robb, and Marriott D. Lewis are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

East part of lot 149 in city block 444 in Lane and Rennick's addition, having a front width of 20 feet on Poplar street by a depth or length of 100 feet.

And I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF NOVEMBER 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., October 16, 1880. 524

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Mary D. O'Connor and Isaac Bushnell, executor of the estate of Catherine O. Long deceased, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot in city block number 1736 on Summit avenue, being 17 feet and 6 inches in front or width and 150 feet in depth, and being the north part of lot 29 in block 9 in Smith's first addition to said city.

And I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., October 16, 1880. 516

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1880, of said court and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and John R. Shepley, Nathan A. Allen, Wm. D. Grimsold, in his own right and as trustee, and Huntington Smith are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot in city block No. 3537, fronting 74-12 feet on Fifteenth street by 72 6-12 feet deep, and bounded on the north by land of Shepley or Allen, east by land of Coles, south by land of Hay and west by Fifteenth street.

And I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., October 16, 1880. 556

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Virginia Bissel, George R. Bissel and Robert Barnes are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot or tract of land on Grand avenue, consisting of one and 5-100 acres, and being in survey number 658, being bounded on the north by the real estate of one Bissel on the east by the real estate of one Allen, and on the south and west by block number 2446.

And I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1880

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., October 16, 1880. 566

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Thomas F. Smith and Rozel Weissinger, trustee of said Thomas F. Smith, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

1st. A lot of ground in city block 500 of said city, said lot being 60 feet in front on Pine street, by 109.4 feet deep, bounded on the north by Pine street, east by Thirteenth street, south by an alley, and on the west by Hagar.

2d. A lot of ground in city block 420 of said city, said lot being 90 feet in front on Seventh street, by 107.6 feet deep, bounded on the north by Gratiot street, east by Seventh street, south by Holmes, and on the west by Goldsoll.

3d. A lot of ground in city block 419 of said city, said lot being 160 feet front on Eighth street, by 127.6 feet deep, bounded on the north by De Menil, east by alley, south by Ford, and on the west by Eighth street.

4th. A lot of ground in city block 161 of said city, said lot being 25 feet front on Fifth street, by 128.4 feet deep, bounded north by Larned, east by Fifth street, south by Jaccard, and west by an alley.

And I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF OCTOBER. 1880.

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., September 24, 1880. 77D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein William Godfrey, John Epes Cowan, Benjamin F. Tidd, Robert Hilton, Montgomery Blair, Samuel N. Halliday and Thomas Wannall are plaintiffs, and John R. Shepley, John F. Gibbons and Charles Parsons, executors and trustees of William McPherson, deceased, Mary A. McPherson, Wm. M. McPherson, Jr., Louisa M. Collier, Sophia McPherson, William Young, Jr., and Mary E. Young, his wife, Page McPherson, Brainard M. Millikan, Michael Chartrand and others are defendants, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of Montgomery Blair, one of the plaintiffs, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit:

A piece or parcel of land beginning at a point in the west line of North Fourth street, fifty-seven and 6-12 feet north of the north line of Pine street, thence running northwardly along the west line of said Fourth street (29) feet to property of Wetzel, thence westwardly 127 6-12 feet to an alley 15 feet wide, thence southwardly along the east line of said alley 29 feet to property of Thomas T. Gantt, and thence eastwardly 127 6-12 feet to the place of beginning.

And I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF OCTOBER, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Montgomery Blair, one of said plaintiffs, of, in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy certain portions of costs in said execution.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., September 27, 1880. 99D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Amanda E. Christy, administratrix of James Christy, deceased, and against Thomas Ryan and Benjamin E. Walker, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of said Thomas Ryan, one of the defendants, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit: A piece or parcel of ground in block No. 2287, of the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described as follows: Commencing at a point in the northern line of Olive Street Plank road 415 feet west of the western line of grand avenue, thence west along the northern line of said Olive Street Plank road 120 feet, thence north 162 feet and 6 inches, thence east 120 feet, and thence south 160 feet six inches to the place of beginning, bounded on the north by land now or formerly of McClure and Mahan, south by Olive Street Plank road, west by West End Narrow Gauge Railroad Company, and east by Daniel Catlin.

And I will on said

SATURDAY, THE 23D DAY OF OCTOBER, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Septem ber 28, 1880. 4F

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Philip C. Mauro, Nathaniel Childs, jr., Margaret Childs, Louis F. Lacy, James R. Ewing and Alton Long are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. Lot 1 in block 9, city block 1792, in St. Ange addition, having a front width of 37 feet and 4 inches on Fourth street by a depth or length of 122 feet and 6 inches.

No. 2. Lot 2 in block 9, city block 1792, in St. Ange addition, having a front width of 25 feet on Fourth street, by a depth or length of 122 feet and 6 inches.

No. 3 Lots 4, 5 and 6 in block 8, city block 1793, in St. Ange addition, having each a front width of 25 feet on Third street by a depth or length each of 122 feet 6 inches.

No. 4. Part of lot 1 in addition of Petit tract, having in the one part a front width of 93 feet and 9 inches on Arsenal street, and in the other part 70 feet by a depth or length of 136 feet and 6 inches, and being bounded on the north by the real estate of one Warren, on the east by that of Tynot, and on the west by that of Fopiano and on the south by Arsenal street.

No. 5. Part of lot 2 in addition of Petit tract, having a front width of 50 feet on Arsenal street by a depth or length of 125 feet, and being bounded on the north by an alley, on the east by Arsenal street, on the east by the real estate of one Heyer, and on the west by that of one Mally.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Cyprian Mutz, said defendant, of, in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., October 12, 1880. 43J

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and John R. Shepley, Nathan A. Allen, Wm. D. Grimsold, in his own right and as trustee, and Huntington Smith are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. Two lots in city block No. 1439 on Shenandoah street, each being 25 feet in front or width and 125 feet in depth, and being lots 1 and 10 respectively in block 1 in the city commons.

No. 2. Eight lots in city block No. 1439 on Shenandoah street, each being 25 feet in front or width and 125 feet in depth, and being lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 respectively in block 1 of the city commons.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Thomas Ryan, said defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., October 12. 1880. 21J

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and James Campbell, Nathan D. Allen and the city of St. Louis, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered 19 and 20 in block No. 1427 of said city, and in block No. 16 of Labadie and Lynch's addition, each of said lots containing 25 feet front on Rappahanock street by a depth of 155 4-12 feet.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., October 16, 1880. 56J

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Pursuant to the provisions and for the purposes of a deed of trust of record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in the city of St. Louis, Mo., in deed book No. 588 at page 503, the undersigned, trustee therein, hereby gives public notice that he will on

WEDNESDAY, 27TH OCTOBER, 1880,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the eastern front of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, the following real estate conveyed to him by said deed, viz.:

1st. Two lots of ground in "Lamdin Place," so-called, being a subdivision of lot No. 5 of the "Clay Tract" made by the Northwestern Bank of Virginia, and a plat whereof is of record in said Recorder's office; said lots being numbered 14 and 15 on said plat and containing, said lot No. 14 forty feet and said lot 15 fifty feet on the south line of the New St. Charles road, alias Ashland avenue, and each lot having a depth of 200 feet.

2d. A lot of ground in city block 420 of said city, said lot being 90 feet in front on Seventh street, by 107.6 feet deep, bounded on the north by Gratiot street, east by Seventh street, south by Holmes, and on the west by Goldsoll.

3d. A lot of ground in city block 419 of said city, said lot being 160 feet front on Eighth street, by 127.6 feet deep, bounded on the north by De Menil, east by alley, south by Ford, and on the west by Eighth street.

4th. A lot of ground in city block 161 of said city, said lot being 25 feet front on Fifth street, by 128.4 feet deep, bounded north by Larned, east by Fifth street, south by Jaccard, and west by an alley.

And I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF OCTOBER. 1880.

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., September 24, 1880. 77D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein William Godfrey, John Epes Cowan, Benjamin F. Tidd, Robert Hilton, Montgomery Blair, Samuel N. Halliday and Thomas Wannall are plaintiffs, and John R. Shepley, John F. Gibbons and Charles Parsons, executors and trustees of William McPherson, deceased, Mary A. McPherson, Wm. M. McPherson, Jr., Louisa M. Collier, Sophia McPherson, William Young, Jr., and Mary E. Young, his wife, Page McPherson, Brainard M. Millikan, Michael Chartrand and others are defendants, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of Montgomery Blair, one of the plaintiffs, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit:

A piece or parcel of land beginning at a point in the west line of North Fourth street, fifty-seven and 6-12 feet north of the north line of Pine street, thence running northwardly along the west line of said Fourth street (29) feet to property of Wetzel, thence westwardly 127 6-12 feet to an alley 15 feet wide, thence southwardly along the east line of said alley 29 feet to property of Thomas T. Gantt, and thence eastwardly 127 6-12 feet to the place of beginning.

And I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF OCTOBER, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Montgomery Blair, one of said plaintiffs, of, in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy certain portions of costs in said execution.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., September 27, 1880. 99D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Amanda E. Christy, administratrix of James Christy, deceased, and against Thomas Ryan and Benjamin E. Walker, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of said Thomas Ryan, one of the defendants, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit: A piece or parcel of ground in block No. 2287, of the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described as follows: Commencing at a point in the northern line of Olive Street Plank road 415 feet west of the western line of grand avenue, thence west along the northern line of said Olive Street Plank road 120 feet, thence north 162 feet and 6 inches, thence east 120 feet, and thence south 160 feet six inches to the place of beginning, bounded on the north by land now or formerly of McClure and Mahan, south by Olive Street Plank road, west by West End Narrow Gauge Railroad Company, and east by Daniel Catlin.

And I will on said

SATURDAY, THE 23D DAY OF OCTOBER, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., September 24, 1880. 4F

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Philip C. Mauro, Nathaniel Childs, jr., Margaret Childs, Louis F. Lacy, James R. Ewing and Alton Long are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. Lot 1 in block 9, city block 1792, in St. Ange addition, having a front width of 37 feet and 4 inches on Fourth street by a depth or length of 122 feet and 6 inches.

No. 2. Lot 2 in block 9, city block 1792, in St. Ange addition, having a front width of 25 feet on Fourth street, by a depth or length of 122 feet and 6 inches.

No. 3 Lots 4, 5 and 6 in block 8, city block 1793, in St. Ange addition, having each a front width of 25 feet on Third street by a depth or length each of 122 feet 6 inches.

No. 4. Part of lot 1 in addition of Petit tract, having in the one part a front width of 93 feet and 9 inches on Arsenal street, and in the other part 70 feet by a depth or length of 136 feet and 6 inches, and being bounded on the north by the real estate of one Warren, on the east by that of Tynot, and on the west by that of Fopiano and on the south by Arsenal street.

No. 5. Part of lot 2 in addition of Petit tract, having a front width of 50 feet on Arsenal street by a depth or length of 125 feet, and being bounded on the north by an alley, on the east by Arsenal street, on the east by the real estate of one Heyer, and on the west by that of one Mally.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Cyprian Mutz, said defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., October 1, 1880. 24F

SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION.—Maria Louisa Guerette, trustee of Clara Elizabeth Tette, and Julia Cornelia Tette, vs. Annie Tette, widow of George Hermann Tette, Rosa Tette, Charles Tette, Ida Tette, George Tette, Franciska Tette and Anton Tette.—By virtue and authority of an Order of Sale issued from the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis in the above entitled cause, dated June the 10th, 1880, I will, on

MONDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1880, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said order and decree as follows, to-wit:

Two certain lots or parcels of ground situated in the city of St. Louis, known and designated as lots No. 20 and 21, in block 1, of Park addition to said city of St. Louis, said two lots having together a front of 50 feet on the eastern line of Eighth street and extending eastwardly 120 feet to an alley.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, October 14, 1880. 84F

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and James Campbell, Nathan D. Allen and the city of St. Louis, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered 19 and 20 in block No. 1427 of said city, and in block No. 16 of Labadie and Lynch's addition, each of said lots containing 25 feet front on Rappahanock street by a depth of 155 4-12 feet.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., October 16. 1880. 51G

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Elizabeth A. Smith and Alexander Smith, her husband, by their certain deed of trust dated the 18th day of November, 1878, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in deed book 596, page 521, conveyed to the undersigned, William H. Cheetham, trustee, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, viz.: A certain lot of ground, being in block numbered sixteen hundred and ninety-eight (1,698), according to the plat of the city of St. Louis, having a front on the north line of Walnut street of twenty-nine (29) feet two and one-eighth (2⅛) inches more or less, by a depth northwardly of one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet to an alley, and known as lot numbered one of the subdivision of the south half of said block as shown on a certain diagram now of record in the Recorder's office for land records in book 424, page 398, bounded east by lot numbered two (2) as shown on said diagram, north by said alley, west by Noeme street or Twenty-second street and south by said Walnut street, together with all improvements thereon; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of three certain promissory notes in said deed described; and whereas, a portion of said indebtedness has become due and is unpaid; now therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said deed or trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, I will

AL.

Sales.

virtue and authority of a ed from the office of the t at the City of St. Louis, r Term, 1880, of said Court, en the State of Missouri, ge of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Louis, in the State of Mis- John A. Dillon, Blanche n Bates, cestui que trust, iel M Houser, cestui que assignee in bankruptcy of , a corporation, the Cen- poration, and Huntington ve levied upon and seized ertate, situated in the city Missouri, and charged with h this action is founded, ution as follows, to-wit: ity block No. 481, south, 100 feet in front or width hes in depth, and being ft On the north and west id Dillon, on the east by uth by Hickory street.

OF NOVEMBER, 1880, o'clock in the forenoon noon of that day, at the t-house, in the city of St. ll at public auction, for der, the above described of as will satisfy said exe-

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis. 12, 1880. 19J

virtue and authority of a ed from the office of the at the City of St. Louis, r Term, 1880, of said court, in the State of Missouri, at of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Louis, in the State of Mis- ry Lutz is defendant, I the following described city of St. Louis and State with the lien of tax bill on 1, and described in said wit:

abbs' addition to the city onting 51 feet on Branch of 10 feet, bounded west Floyd, east by Branch o a point.

said addition, fronting 26 road, by a depth of 87 land of Habbs, east by ellefontaine road, west by

OF NOVEMBER, 1880, o'clock in the forenoon noon of that day, at the t-house, in the city of St. ll at public auction, for der, the above described of as will satisfy said exe-

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis. 12, 1880. 25J

virtue and authority of a ed from the office of the at the City of St. Louis, December term, 1880, o the highest bidder, ed directed, of Missouri, at the Myer A. Rosenblatt, Louis, in the State of John H. M. V. B. and Ada R. N. Wisker, ems. F. Spies, are levied upon and bed real estate, situated d State of Missouri, and x-bill on which this ac- bed in said execution as

o. 4, Aubert Peace addi- ouis, said lot fronting on 180 feet deep.

11 and 47 Olive Street ty of St. Louis, said lots e Olive street road by 150

OF NOVEMBER, 1880, nine o'clock in the fore- afternoon of that day, Court-house, in the city Missouri, sell at public highest bidder, the above such thereof as will satisfy

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis. 12, 1880. 24J

Virtue and authority of a ed from the office of the at the City of St. Louis, Term, 1880, of said court, in the State of Missouri, at of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Louis, in the State of Mis- John Hand and James nt Hand, are defend- d seized the following de- ed lot, situate in the city ge in the city of St. rged with the lien of tax founded, and described in to-wit: 19, block 3 Prairie Place Louis, fronting 25 feet on p.

OF NOVEMBER, 1880, o'clock in the forenoon noon of that day, at the e-house, in the city of St. ll at public auction, for the above described of as will satisfy said exe-

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis. 12, 1880. 23J

irtue and authority of a d from the office of the the City of St. Louis, Term, 1880, of said court, the State of Missouri, at of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Louis, in the State of Mis- ohn Hand and James Hand, are defend- d seized the following de- ed lot, situate in the city of St. Louis, and charged with the lien of tax founded, and described in to-wit: 19, block 3, Prairie Place Louis, fronting 25 feet on

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, October Term, 1880.

Wednesday, October 13, 1880.

The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Mary E. Tanner and A. E. Greenwalt.
(No. 1550.)

The sheriff having made return on the writ in this cause that A. E. Greenwalt can not be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him and others, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of sixty-one dollars and eighty-eight cents, against the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Howard street, in city block 2349, 23 feet in front or width and 64 feet 6 inches in length or depth in Barrett et al.'s addition to said city, and bounded on the north and on the west by the real estate of one De Hodiamant, on the east by the real estate of one De Noue, on the south by Howard street.

Being for back taxes due and unpaid for the year 1878.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 13th day of October, 1880.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. JONAS, Plaintiff's Attorney. 17J

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, October Term, 1880.

Wednesday, October 13, 1880.

The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Dwight Hitchcock and William T. Sylvester.
(No 1776.)

The sheriff having made return that said defendants cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them, it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of thirteen dollars and twenty-six cents, interest and costs, against the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Jefferson street, in city block 2168, 45 feet in front or width, and 120 feet in length or depth, being lot 1 in block 4 in Dudley Place addition to said city.

Being for back taxes due and unpaid on said real estate for the year 1878.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 13th day of October, 1880.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. JONAS, Attorney for Plaintiff. 9J

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed in favor of James Carroll and against John G. Richmond, Samuel Ruff and Mary Wustbrock, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of Samuel J. Ruff in and to the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, to-wit:

The north half of lot No. 13 (thirteen) of the subdivision of Goodfellow Place, a plat of which subdivision is of record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the city of St. Louis in plat book S, at page 107, said lot having a front west of 100 feet on Florence avenue by a depth east of 180 feet, and bounded on the north by lot No. 14 of said Goodfellow Place, on the east by lot No. 24, south by half of lot No. 13, and on the west by Florence avenue.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property, of the above named Samuel J. Ruff, of, in and to the above described property, or so much thereof to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., October 18, 1880. 7H

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Frederic Trampe and against Caroline Schlichte and Henry Schlichte, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of said Caroline Schlichte and Henry Schlich e in and to the following described leasehold estate and property in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground in block number (567) Five hundred and sixty-seven in the city of St. Louis and the state of Missouri, fronting twenty-six feet on Sixteenth street, by one hundred and twenty-six feet deep more or less, and bounded northwardly by William Duggan, lessee; eastwardly by Sixteenth street; southwardly by William Roemer, lessee, and westwardly by an alley.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim estate and property of the above named defendants of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs,

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., October 19, 1880.

Administrators' Notices.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF UNclaimed clothing in Patrick Dillon Estate.—Notice is hereby given that we will sell, on Saturday, the 23d day of October, A. D. 1880, at our warerooms, No. 412 Pine street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described clothing to-wit:

Five new coats.
Seven new vests.
Two pair pants.
Terms of sale, cash.

BLOCK, TYLER & CO., Auctioneers.
St. Louis, Mo., October 9, 1880.

IN MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT OF the Broadway Savings Bank.—Notice is hereby given that John R. Lionberger, assignee of the

BROADWAY SAVINGS BANK,

has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, a statement of the accounts of his trust to the October Term, 1880, of said court, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said court in room No. 3, on Monday, the 25th day of October, 1880, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

CHARLES F. VOGEL, Clerk Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, October 12, 1880. 83F

ESTATE of Lillien E. Pope, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

LILLIEN E. POPE,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 12th day of October, 1880.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 12th day of October, 1880.

CHARES H. POPE, Administrator.
85F

ESTATE of Daniel Sullivan, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

DANIEL SULLIVAN,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 12th day of October, 1880.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 12th day of October, 1880.

MARGARET SULLIVAN, Administratrix.
86F

NOTICE is hereby given that there will by a meeting of the stockholders of the Harkaw ac Milling and Mining Company at the office of the company, Rooms No. 12 and 13 in Lucas Building, southwest corner Fifth and Olive streets, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on

MONDAY THE FIFTEENTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1880,

at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing the number of the Board of Directors of the said Harkaway Milling and Mining Company, from five, as now constituted, to seven in number, and to take such steps as may be deemed necessary and proper for the further development of the company's mining property.

JAMES McGRATH, Sec'y. JOHN M. WOODSON, President.
St. Louis, October 11, 1880. 88F

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, October Term, 1880.

Wednesday, October 13, 1880.

The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Robert Green et al.
(No. 1589.)

The sheriff having made return on the writ in this cause that Robert Green cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him and others, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that said defendant, wholly disregarding his duties as the husband of the plaintiff, without a reasonable cause, for the space of one year next before the filing of said petition, and that he has been addicted to habitual drunkenness for the space of one year.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court city of St. Louis, this 14th day of October, 1880.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. JONAS, Attorney for Plaintiff. 8J

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, October Term, 1880.

Wednesday, October 13, 1880.

The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
William A. Harney and Thomas H. Tamplin.
(No. 1622.)

The Sheriff having made return on the writ in this cause that William A. Harney cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the Court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of fifty dollars and forty-four cents, interest and costs, against the following described real estate, situate, lying and being within the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Third street, in city block 80, 17 feet in front or width and 77 feet 9 inches in length or depth, and bounded on the north by the real estate of said defendants, on the east by Third street, on the south by Almond street, on the west by property belonging to a hospital association.

Being for back taxes due and unpaid on said real estate for the year 1878.

And unless he appear at the term of this Court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 13th day of October, 1880.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. JONAS, plaintiff's attorney. 16J

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, October Term, 1880.

Wednesday, October 13, 1880.

The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Eliza Rogers, Charles Rogers, Rebecca Rogers and Franklin A. Dick, trustee.
(No. 1847.)

The plaintiff having alleged in the petition herein that said defendants, Eliza Rogers, Charles Rogers and Franklin A. Dick, trustee, are non-residents of the State of Missouri, and the sheriff having made return on the writ in this cause that Rebecca A. Rogers can not be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, wherefore, on motion of said plaintiff, by its attorney, it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of one hundred and fifteen dollars and ninety-six cents, interest and costs against the following described real estate, situate, lying and being within the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

Number 1. A lot of ground on Broadway, in city block 333, 40 feet in front or width and 140 feet in length or depth, being the north part of lot 341 in block 42 in North St. Louis addition to said city.

Number 2. A lot of ground on seventh street in city block 463 east, 20 feet in front or width and 120 feet in length or depth, being lot 5 in block 1 in Park avenue addition to said city.

Being for back taxes due and unpaid on said real estate for the year 1878.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 13th day of October, 1880.

SEAL
CHARLES F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. JONAS, Attorney for Plaintiff. 10J

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, October Term, 1880.
Monday, October 11, 1880.
Mary Pierce
vs.
George Pierce.

It appearing from the petition herein duly verified by affidavit that the defendant is not a resident of the State of Missouri, so that the ordinary process of law can not be served upon him, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that said defendant, wholly disregarding his duties as the husband of the plaintiff, without a reasonable cause, for the space of one year next before the filing of said petition, and that he has been addicted to habitual drunkenness for the space of one year.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 14th day of October, 1880.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. JONAS, Attorney for Plaintiff. 8J

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, October Term, 1880.

Wednesday, October 13, 1880.

The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Thomas Kidney, Edward Carrolin and Oliver Turner.
(No. 1632.)

The sheriff having made return on the writ in this cause that the defendants Edward Carrolin and Oliver Turner cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of sixty-five dollars and forty-eight cents, interest and costs against the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

Number 1—A lot of ground on Argyle avenue, in city block 1737, 25 feet in front or width and 128 feet in length or depth, being lot 79 in block 1 in South Stoddard addition to said city.

Number 2—A lot of ground on Argyle avenue in city block 1737, 25 feet in front or width and 128 feet in length or depth, and bounded on the north by the real estate of said defendants, on the east by Third street, on the south by Almond street, on the west by property belonging to a hospital association.

Being for back taxes due and unpaid on said real estate for the year 1878.

And unless he appear at the term of this Court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 13th day of October, 1880.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. JONAS, Plaintiff's Attorney. 34J

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, October Term, 1880.

Wednesday, October 13, 1880.

The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Eliza Rogers, Charles Rogers, Rebecca Rogers and Franklin A. Dick, trustee.
(No. 1847.)

The plaintiff having alleged in the petition herein that said defendants, Eliza Rogers, Charles Rogers and Franklin A. Dick, trustee, are non-residents of the State of Missouri, and the sheriff having made return on the writ in this cause that Rebecca A. Rogers can not be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, wherefore, on motion of said plaintiff, by its attorney, it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of one hundred and fifteen dollars and ninety-six cents, interest and costs against the following described real estate, situate, lying and being within the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

Number 1. A lot of ground on Broadway, in city block 333, 40 feet in front or width and 140 feet in length or depth, being the north part of lot 341 in block 42 in North St. Louis addition to said city.

Number 2. A lot of ground on seventh street in city block 463 east, 20 feet in front or width and 120 feet in length or depth, being lot 5 in block 1 in Park avenue addition to said city.

Being for back taxes due and unpaid on said real estate for the year 1878.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 13th day of October, 1880.

SEAL
CHARLES F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. JONAS, attorney for plaintiffs. 41J

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, October Term, 1880.

Wednesday, October 13, 1880.

The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs
James G. Gorman, William J. Howard, Michael B. O'Reilly, trustee.
(No. 1687.)

The sheriff having made return on the writ in this cause that said defendant James J. Gorman cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of thirty-one dollars and twenty cents, interest and costs against the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

Number 2. A lot of ground on Harrison street, in city block 661, west, 40 feet in front or width and 134 feet in length or depth, being lots 12 and 13 in Butcher and Drovers' subdivision (abattoir lots).

Being for back taxes due and unpaid on said real estate for the years 1877 and 1878.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of December next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 13th day of October, 1880.

SEAL
CHARLES F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. JONAS, Plaintiff's Attorney. 31J

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, October Term, 1880.

Wednesday, October 13, 1880.

The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Thomas C. Higgins, trustee of Nora Higgins, Nora Higgins, Thomas C. Higgins, Thomas Walsh, Edmund Von Jungenfeld, trustee.
(No. 1781.)

The sheriff having made return on the writ in this cause that said defendant Nora Higgins cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her and others, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of sixteen dollars and twelve cents, interest and costs against the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Page avenue, in city block 1045, 27 feet 2 inches in front or width and 75 feet in length or depth, being in block 16, in School section 16, and bounded on the north by Morgan street, on the east by Page avenue, on the south by the real estate of one Reynolds, on the west by that of one Walsh.

Being for back taxes due and unpaid on said real estate for the year 1878.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 13th day of October, 1880.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. JONAS, Attorney for Plaintiff. 30J

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, October Term, 1880.

Wednesday, October 13, 1880.

The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
George C. Wolff, Henry Gerhart and Wiley Rudolph.

The sheriff having made return on the writ in this cause that the defendants Henry Gerhart and Wiley Rudolph cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them, it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of forty dollars and thirty-two cents, interest and costs against the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Randolph street, in city block 1673 east, 18 feet 9 inches in front or width and 115 feet 6 inches in length or depth, being part of lot 4 in block 2 in Central addition to said city, and bounded on the north by an alley, on the east by the real estate of one Scully, on the south by Randolph street, on the west by the real estate of defendant Wolff.

Being for the taxes due and unpaid for the year 1877.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court city of St. Louis, this 13th day of October, 1880.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. JONAS; Attorney for Plaintiff. 36J

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, October Term, 1880.

Wednesday, October 13, 1880.

The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
G. N. Fichtenkam, Magdalena Lifke and Henry Hiemenz, Jr., trustee.
(No. 1684.)

The sheriff having made return on the writ in this cause that said G. N. Fichtenkam cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him and others, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of fifty-seven dollars and ninety-eight cents, interest and costs against the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Rutgers avenue, in city block 1802, 50 feet in front or width and 130 feet in length or depth, being lots 4 and 5 in block 4 in Barsaloux addition to said city.

Being for back taxes due and unpaid on said real estate for the year 1878.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court city of St. Louis, this 13th day of October, 1880.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. JONAS, Attorney for Plaintiff. 28J

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, October Term, 1880.

Wednesday, October 13, 1880.

The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
William C. Jamison, Charles Bobb, C. C. Wearer, Louisa Wearer et al.
(No. 1858.)

The sheriff having made return on the writ in this cause that Jas. B. Taylor and Jane B. Barker cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the Court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them, it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them and others, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of one hundred and thirty eight dollars and four cents, interest and costs against the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

Number 1—A lot of ground on Argyle avenue, in city block 1737, 25 feet in front or width and 128 feet in length or depth, being lot 79 in block 1 in South Stoddard addition to said city.

Number 2—A lot of ground on Argyle avenue in city block 1737, 25 feet in front or width and 128 feet in length or depth, and bounded on the north by the real estate of said defendants, on the east by Third street, on the south by Almond street, on the west by property belonging to a hospital association.

Being for back taxes due and unpaid on said real estate for the year 1878.

And unless he appear at the term of this Court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 13th day of October, 1880.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. JONAS, Attorney for Plaintiff. 12J

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, October Term, 1880.

Wednesday, October 13, 1880.

The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
William M. Crane.
(No. 1786.)

The sheriff having made return on the writ in this cause that said defendant William M. Crane cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of fifteen dollars and sixty-nine cents, interest and costs against the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

Three lots of ground on Lincoln avenue, each 25 feet in front or width, and 120 feet in length or depth, being lots 24, 25 and 26, in block 18, in the continuation of Murphy's second addition to said city.

Being for back taxes due and unpaid on said real estate for the years 1877 and 1878.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court city of St. Louis, this 13th day of October, 1880.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. JONAS, KING & CHAPIN, Attorneys for Plaintiff. 11J

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, city of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, October Term, 1880.

Wednesday, October 13, 1880.

The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Unknown heirs of John R. Scott.
(No. 1827.)

The plaintiff, by attorney, having alleged in its petition, under oath, that the heirs of John R. Scott are unknown, and that it verily believes they are the owners of the land described therein and that they derive their title by descent from John R. Scott, and that their names can not be inserted therein because they are unknown to it, and that they are non residents of the State of Missouri, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law can not be served upon them, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of forty dollars and thirty-two cents, interest and costs against the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Randolph street, in city block 1673 east, 18 feet 9 inches in front or width and 115 feet 6 inches in length or depth, being part of lot 4 in block 2 in Central addition to said city, and bounded on the north by an alley, on the east by the real estate of one Scully, on the south by Randolph street, on the west by the real estate of defendant Wolff.

Being for the taxes due and unpaid for the year 1877.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court city of St. Louis, this 13th day of October, 1880.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. JONAS, Attorney for Plaintiff. 29J

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, city of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court city of St. Louis, October Term, 1880.

Wednesday, October 13, 1880.

The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Unknown heirs of John R. Scott.
(No. 1827.)

The plaintiff, by attorney, having alleged in its petition, under oath, that the heirs of John R. Scott are unknown, and that it verily believes they are the owners of the land described therein and that they derive their title by descent from John R. Scott, and that their names can not be inserted therein because they are unknown to it, and that they are non residents of the State of Missouri, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law can not be served upon them, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of twenty-two dollars and thirty-six cents, interest and costs against the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Warren street, in city block 1108 north, 50 feet in front or width and 111 feet in length or depth, being lot 11 in block 2 in Union addition to said city.

Being for back taxes due and unpaid on said real estate for the year 1878.

And unless he appear at the term of this court, to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court city of St. Louis, this 13th day of October, 1880

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. JONAS, Attorney for Plaintiff. 12J

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, October Term, 1880.

Wednesday, October 13, 1880.

The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
William M. Crane.
(No. 1786.)

The sheriff having made return on the writ in this cause that said defendant William M. Crane cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of fifteen dollars and sixty-nine cents, interest and costs against the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

Three lots of ground on Lincoln avenue, each 25 feet in front or width, and 120 feet in length or depth, being lots 24, 25 and 26, in block 18, in the continuation of Murphy's second addition to said city.

Being for back taxes due and unpaid on said real estate for the years 1877 and 1878.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 13th

HAMBURG

DROPS

THE GREAT GERMAN

BLOOD PURIFIER,

CURES DYSPEPSIA,

Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Bilious Attacks, Indigestion, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Dizziness, Nausea, Heartburn, Depression of Spirits, Sores, Boils, Pimples, Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Foul Breath, and all Diseases arising from Impure Blood.

The Hamburg Drops are recommended as being the best and cheapest Family Medicine ever ordered, and are sold by Druggists and Dealers at **50 cents** a Bottle. Directions in Eleven Languages. Genuine bears the fac-simile signature, and private proprietary stamp of **A. VOGELER & CO.,** Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Scholten Has one of the largest galleries in the world. No waiting. Prices to suit the Times. 920-922 Olive, Cor. Tenth, St. Louis.

AGENCY FOR THE LEHIGH VALLEY ANTHRACITE COAL, INDIANA BLOCK, CANNEL, and the best ILLINOIS COALS at the lowest market rates. THE ST. LOUIS IMPROVED STREET SPRINKLING COMPANY, 722 Olive street.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE "Foster" Kid Glove, with laced fastenings, thus dispensing with buttons, is sold by H. D. Mann & Co., 417 and 419 North Fourth, and they now offer a full and complete stock of all colors, sizes and lengths, including new opera shades.

DR. E. C. CHASE,

922 Olive street, set of best teeth only $8.

LOTTA, the fairy sprite, uses Pozzoni's Medicated Complexion Powder.

Ladies Invited.

Special attention would be given to peculiar get-up of Ladies' Ulsters and Overcoats by Ticknor & Co., Merchant Tailors, Sixth and Chestnut streets.

Swiss Carvings.

A large importation just opened and prices greatly reduced at Simmons Hardware Co.

Chicago and Return.

By the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railway, round trip, $3 40; tickets good for three days. Train leaves Union Depot 8:15 p. m. For full particulars call at Grand Union Ticket Offic, 130 North Fourth street, corner Pine.

Best in the City.

Oysters at Thony, 325 N. Third street. Baltimore served raw, stew and fried, 25c per dozen. Families and parties supplied with New York counts and Baltimore cans at very low rates.

BOSTON ART FURNITURE IN ST. LOUIS.

How beautifully and economically you can furnish a house. See Guernsey, Jones & Co.'s advertisement on the first page.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

There was a large attendance at the festival last night given by Rev. Father Daly. The entertainment will be continued to-day and this evening.

Edward O'Brien was fined $10 in the Police Court this morning for disturbing the peace. He is a young man of good family, and the execution was stayed during good behavior.

The registration office is now open at Gillick's Hall for the convenience of persons who are unable to go to the city. The business is confined to transfers and the list of names sent to the regular office in the city.

John Degnan obtained bail yesterday after being taken to the Four Courts. He was very indignant at the idea of being handcuffed when taken from the cell here. An incident occurred while in the cell here not very creditable to him. A man by the name of Hestor passed a bottle of whisky to Degnan, the act being noticed by Capt. Kennett. Degnan, however, stoutly denied that anything had been passed in, but an officer on searching him found the bottle. The way Hestor was put out of the station has made it probably somewhat painful for him to occupy a chair or hard wood bench for some time to come.

IN A BAD FIX.

Two Men Arrested With a Horse That Was Stolen From an Illinois Farmer.

A telegram instructing the arrest of James Randolph and Harry Carlisle, two young men from White county, Ill., was received by the police yesterday. Officer Dowling arrested the men yesterday afternoon at Fifth and Carr streets while they were trying to sell a horse. They were taken to the Third District Police Station, and the Sheriff of White county notified. The men are charged with stealing a horse from Nathan Bump. The Sheriff and Mr. Bump arrived in the city this morning and positively identified the horse as the one stolen from Mr. Bump. When arrested the y had two shot guns, two revolvers, one of a very fine quality, a silver open faced watch, two new pairs of handcuffs and some other stuff. They will be taken back to White county.

Removing Dead Animals.

Ike Dixon was arraigned before Judge Jecko this morning, charged with removing a dead animal without permission from the Clerk of the Board of Health. Ike is a colored man, and whenever a good thing is given to him he holds on to it. Some weeks ago a farmer coming to town on the Manchester road had several over-heated sheep in his wagon. He put one of them down, and, according to the bulk of the testimony, the sheep died. Ike came along, and a saloon keeper, who said that he had received it from the farmer, gave Dixon the sheep, which he removed and skinned. An over-watchful police officer followed up the sheep, and this morning Ike was fined costs for "skinning the best buck that ever breathed."

ATTEND the auction at Cooper's.

THE EPIZOOTY.

A Diversity of Opinions as to Its Prevalence.

The Disease in St. Louis of a Very Mild Form.

An investigation to-day failed to reveal anything new concerning the epizootic. As far as could be learned no deaths have occurred, and the indications are that unless something unforeseen transpires, the horses will escape without much injury. Livery stable keepers do not fear any fatal results as long as the weather continues fine. Stormy or cloudy weather appears to be conducive to the propagation of the disease, which takes hold of all the horses at once. There were very few new cases this morning, and those affected are doing well. Nearly all the horses belonging to livery stables are being worked, though particular pains are taken to drive them easily and keep them warm. No fear is entertained as long as the animals retain their appetite and are able to eat. So far none have exhibited symptoms of failing appetite. The stables of veterinary surgeons are full of horses, being doctored, and all seem to be doing well. No medicine or special treatment is given them, as the only physic necessary is good treatment in not working them too hard and in keeping them from getting chilled. The car stables change animals at each trip, and the horse is no sooner unharnessed than blankets are thrown over him to keep up the temperature induced by driving. The veterinary surgeons express the belief that the disease will soon wear off, and say that there is little probability of its assuming the violentand deadly form it had in 1872.

At the livery stable of Monahan & Rogers, on Seventh street, it was ascertained from Mr. Rogers that some of the stock had become affected. But one horse—a gray one—was incapacitated from going duty, and even that horse did a day's work yesterday. All the other animals had a slight cough, but with a change in the weather he was satisfied that they would become entirely better.

At Pohlman & Bros.' large sale stables, on the corner of Fifth and Carr streets, it was learned that one horse had a pronounced and severe case of epizootic. With this exception, the proprietors of the stables denied that since the epidemic had become general any of the equines sent to their stalls had been in any way seriously troubled with the disease.

The number of horses daily received at Reilly & Wolfort's establishment, at the corner of Broadway and Mollanphy street, amounts to from fifty to one hundred and sometimes runs over those numbers. According to the proprietors no serious case of the disease has occurred yet among the horses handled by them, although all of them have more or less a touch of sickness. They consider that it is nothing but a cold that has attacked the horses throughout the city in consequence of the change in the weather, and scout the idea that the genuine epizootic has appeared in our midst.

Crosswhite & Robertson, also owners of large stables on Broadway, did not attempt to deny that a great many of their horses were stricken slightly with the epizootic, but said that it had only as yet appeared in a light form and that they were not afraid of losing an animal. Probably one-half of their stock had a small touch of the disease, but they did not refuse their feed, which was a very good sign, and were getting along nicely.

Out of sixty or seventy horses in the stalls of Schuler & Company on Broadway, Mr. Schuler said that only four or five were badly affected. These were suffering from the disease, but he expected that in a day or two they would be entirely recovered. In his opinion there was no cause to fear any such epidemic as that which occurred in 1872.

Thomas Knox, the proprietor of a sales stable on the same block, said that he generally had from twenty-five to sixty horses in his stalls. To-day there were about forty, and every one was sound and in good condition for work. The scare in reference to the epizootic was altogether without cause, and unnecessary.

The members of the firm of Maher & Caha were willing to State that nearly all of the horses had shown symptoms of what is supposed to be the epizootic, but laughed at the suggestion that the result in their cases might prove serious. Said one of the firm: "There is no epizootic at all. The horses have got a cold and so have you and I. Last fall it was just the same, only that this year it is more general among the stock. There is no danger of any of them as long as they are properly taken care of. We have not yet been compelled to lay off one horse."

Dr. Wheeler, veterinary surgeon of Sixth street, between O'Fallon and Biodie, said that there was no doubt but that throughout the city the epizootic was prevalent, but in an unusually light form. The horses had simply caught cold in consequence of the sudden change of the weather. He had 300 horses under his care and did not expect to lay up or lose one of them. He was treating them for diptheria and all of them were getting along well. The epizootic was nothing more or less than equine diphtheria and should be taken as such by veterinarians.

The firm of Sloan & Ellis, on Fifth street, near Carr street, claim to have no animals in stock in any way severely affected by the disease and think that the public have become unnecessarily alarmed. The horse market has in no way been affected, according to the horse dealers, by the epizootic, and business is just as lively as ever. Capt. Evans' thoroughbred mare, who was taken with the disease a few days ago, is rapidly recovering.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

The vote cast at St. Patrick's Festival last night amounted to thirty. Of this number John B. Hayes received twenty-three and Wm. R. Morrison seven.

The office of the City Clerk was closed to-day owing to the necessity of James Shannon, the City Clerk, appearing at Belleville as a witness in the Bowman case.

Squire Eggmann emphatically declares that to him belongs the right of possession of the registering books. His office will be open for registration on the 26th inst. from 6 o'clock a. m. until 9 p. m., and later if necessary.

A painter by the name of Wm. Thompson was taken in charge last night by Officer Dunphy for being a rather suspicious-looking character. He was released this morning on a promise of leaving the city in one hour.

Catherine Smith is a frail female who has been following the path of sin. Last night Officer Griffin found her plying her avocation on the street. He escorted her to the police headquarters and gave her lodging for the night. This morning she promised to leave the city immediately and was released.

James Dwyer was arraigned before Squire Graney this morning to answer the charge of being beastly drunk on the streets. Officer Wm. Wallace was the prosecuting witness. The evidence was convincing and Droyans was assessed $3 and costs.

John Miller, a selve-maker by trade, was found by Officer Dunphy last night, wandering aimlessly around the city. Upon being questioned he failed to give a satisfactory account of himself. Officer Dumphy conveyed him to the station and locked him up on suspicion.

The city to-day is left without the protection of its police. Only one officer was to be found in the whole city. The rest have been subpœnaed to attend a trial at Belleville in which ex-Mayor Bowman is the plaintiff. It appears that in 1878 a horse belonging to Bowman was shot and killed. Bowman immediately entered suit against the Police Commissioners, and the suit has been pending since.

THE POOR.

Movements Toward the Relief of the Destitute—The Police Fund and the Charity Ball.

The three or four days of cold weather just experienced brought to the minds of the police captains that "the poor we always have with us," for applications for relief from the destitute were made at the police stations in great numbers. In extreme cases these drafts upon the charity fund were honored, but as the money is getting low rigid scrutiny as to the actual condition of the applicants was made. The cold nights also drove to the police stations hundreds of vermin-infested vagrants, with the usual sprinkling of unfortunate strangers to the city. The police stations are fitly fitted to the purposes of lodging-houses. It has been demonstrated, although reluctantly admitted by the authorities, that some shelter for this class is actually necessary, and the Mayor, although deploring the exigency, has given orders to have the south half of the old tobacco factory adjoining the City Hall fixed up next week for a tramps' rest. The old soup-house has been changed into a stable for the Health Department ambulances. The lodging house will, this winter, be kept under close police surveillance and particular attention will be paid to the prevention of loitering in the neighborhood, which in years past had been such a source of annoyance to all people living in the vicinity. The Mayor's office is overrun every day with applicants for aid in various shapes. Many of them are non-residents who have come here from Chicago, Kansas City and other points, attracted to St. Louis by her known reputation for charity. The cheap railroad fares have brought many. The Mayor of Chicago seems to have very kindly undertaken to swell our census by sending quite a small army of vagrants and other representative Chicagoans here at $1 per head. In many instances these gentry have been returned to the city by the lake. The low fare works both ways. It is the policy of the Mayor to block the game of other cities in shipping their paupers to St. Louis every winter by shipping them back. There is very little use, however, of attempting to stem the tide, for every tramp in the West knows of St. Louis' Charity Ball, the Provident Association and other eleemosynary organizations. Inquiry was made of Sergeant Chapman this morning as to the state of the poor fund. The amount of money gained from the charity ball of last December was $10,371 25. Of this $9,149 35 has been disbursed by the police captains to deserving objects of charity, leaving but $1,221 90 on hand. This amount must suffice until the next ball is given, which will be during the latter part of December. The old committee having the matter of the ball in hand will not meet until November 10. Inquiry was made of Rev. W. H. Lack as to the intentions of the Provident Association. The gentleman explained that the work of the association is never ended, as it relieves distress at all times. It will do this year as it has always done, and the campaign will be opened vigorously after election.

THE RAILROAD WAR.

A New and Dangerous Phase in the Contest for the Great Trunk Roads.

The great passenger-rate war of the Wabash and Chicago and Alton Railways has assumed a very dangerous aspect since yesterday, and one which threatens to envelop and therefore greatly damage the entire railway system of the North and West. So long as the war could be confined to a few roads it was only of local moment, but it is always impossible to so confine a railroad war. Branch and connecting roads will be drawn into the contest in spite of their determination to remain out. Yesterday the first cut was made off the main line of the immediate fighting roads. The Wabash has unquestionably, by its very vigorous policy, gotten the best of the war so far, but the Chicago and Alton people, and especially the General Ticket Agent, Mr. Charlton, are old fighters and very energetic in their methods. This morning, therefore, the C. and A. took the initiative in a general Eastern war by cutting rates to several Indiana and Ohio points which are upon the Wabash main line, and which they reach by the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, out of Chicago. Rates are bulletined at the C. and A. office as low as two dollars to several small Ohio places, and at greatly reduced rates to such places as Toledo and Detroit, which are important and pretty nearly exclusive points of the Wabash. The C. and A. has likewise cut to one dollar to Centralia and Mexico, Mo., the only two points it has in the State in common with the Wabash. This cutting on Indiana, Ohio and Michigan has of course been met by the Wabash. It can result in nothing but a general retaliation, and all the roads between the Mississippi and New York must be drawn into it during the next twenty-four hours, or a compromise must be effected. The Vandalia has taken no very active part in the fight except to protect itself to Chicago, but the new cuts of this morning reach very nearly into Vandalia territory in Ohio. When the Vandalia does go in for an Eastern fight it will take a very leading part, for it is the short line to New York, and is all under one manage ment from East St. Louis to Jersey City. The officials of the Wabash and other roads are very reticent about what their movements will be, as they prefer to surprise the enemy with every step they take. Well-informed railroad men were to be found to-day who predict a $1 fare to New York inside of forty-eight hours, if a compromise is not effected. There is a meeting of the presidents of the trunk lines in New York to-day, and possibly these officials may issue orders to have the war stopped where it now is, but as a rule the presidents don't meddle with such matters as ticket rates until a much worse condition of affairs exists than at present. They try to bluff each other to the last. Rates to New York from Chicago have already been cut to $10, so that a man to-day can go to New York from St. Louis for $11; that is, $1 to Chicago, and then $10 to New York. Nominally rates to the Atlantic cities are being maintained to-day, but it is believed that they are extremely shaky and likely to take a drop any minute. About the only way to get the news will be to watch the bulletin boards to-day and to-morrow. It is now said that the reason why the Wabash discontinued the sale of unlimited tickets here and elsewhere was because dangerous counterfeits were found to have been issued. All points between here and Chicago, and here and Kansas City which are common to the Chicago and Alton and the Wabash have been overstocked with unlimited tickets which were sold at one half rates. This has been a great damage to the Chicago and Alton local business.

NORTH ST. LOUIS LOCALS.

The Frost Guards are arranging for a grand torchlight procession through North St. Louis, Monday evening next.

A number of new street-cars are being manufactured at one of the shops for the Alton, Ill., Street Railroad Company.

Last night's mass meeting at Maguire Market was the largest ever held in the Eighth Ward, over 1,500 people being in attendance.

This morning at 6 o'clock Miss Annie Kibbers, of 1329 Barrett avenue, had her left hand terribly scalded by the upsetting of a pot of boiling water.

Hiram W. Brown, of the rear of 3611½ Broadway, had the bridge of his nose broken by a piece of wood which he was cutting flying up and striking it.

Last night the festival of the Holy Trinity Church Parish closed. It was successful throughout, the attendance being greatly in excess of previous years.

To-night the Bellefontaine Royal Arch Masons will hold a stated communication at their hall, Broadway and Salisbury street, and an interesting time is anticipated.

The officers of the Furniture Workers' Association held a secret session at their hall, Broadway and Chambers street, last night, which lasted from 7 o'clock p. m. until 1 o'clock this morning.

The burial services of the late Daniel Stark took place to-day from the foot of Ferry street, and were largely attended by relatives and friends. The deceased was for many years largely identified with the lumbering interests of North St. Louis, and was last spring a candidate for city lumber measurer.

ACCEPT my sincere thanks for that almost miraculously healing remedy, St. Jacobs Oil. It has cured me, and therefore I deem it my duty to give publicity to the fact that St. Jacobs Oil is the best remedy for rheumatism and similar affections. H. HILLEN, Jefferson City, Mo.

Linoleum Floor Cloth.

This extraordinary floor covering is made of the most lasting materials—mainly cork and solidified oil. It has been before the public for several years, and has successfully stood tests such as no oil-cloth or carpet could undergo. It is unhesitatingly recommended as the handsomest, most durable and comfortable floor covering before the public, and is equally suitable for the dining-room, offices, stores, etc., in fact, almost every place where an article of this kind is needed. Every square yard of the cloth has "LINOLEUM" printed on the back; none other is genuine. All carpet dealers keep it.

DANGER AHEAD SIGNALED BY A COUGH is averted with HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR. Of Druggists.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one minute.

Investigations.

Clerk Luedeking to-day referred two burial certificates to the Coroner for investigation. The first was that of August Kuehne, four years of age, who died of convulsions, resulting from burns. The other was a certificate for the burial of William Schnika, who died at St. Luke's Hospital of injuries received some time ago on one of the railroads in the center of the State.

DIAMONDS at auction at Cooper's, 405 North Fourth street.

NATURE,

In her happiest mood, has never produced anything so CHARMING IN OUTLINE, so BEWITCHINGLY GRACEFUL IN SHAPE, as a WOMAN'S FOOT.

It has fallen to OUR HAPPY LOT to "clothe" the aforesaid MEMBER, and it becomes our PLEASANT DUTY to call the attention of the LADIES of ST. LOUIS to our MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT of

FINE SHOES,

FOR

STREET and DRESS WEAR

We mention as the LATEST NOVELTY in this line our ELEGANT DRESS BOOT, Patent Leather front and French Kid tops. If perfection is ever reached in fit and style, YOU HAVE IT HERE. There has never been a shoe invented that clothes the feet in so many "new graces" as the one we refer to. We solicit your special examination, and guarantee you a "love of a fit." Call for the

"EVANS EXPANDING GAITER."

One visit will satisfy you that for Fine Shoes, variety of stock and low prices the lead is held by the LADIES' SHOE DEPARTMENT of

"FAMOUS."

MAIL SERVICE.

Postmaster Hays Explains the New Facilities Demanded by St. Louis.

Superintendent Thompson, of the United States Mail Service, has just recommended to Congress in his annual report that an additional mail service be put upon the Iron Mountain Railroad between St. Louis and Texarkana. Also that a second daily service be put on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, from Pueblo, Colorado, to St. Louis. A call was made this morning upon Postmaster Hays to learn the particulars of these new mail services, and also the probabilities of Congress allowing the additional appropriations asked for and necessary to their operation. Mr. Hays said that the services asked for were very necessary, and had long ago been desired by officials here. Recently the superintendent of the Mail Service had made a personal investigation of the matter and now formally recommended the establishment of the services mentioned.

"Do you think, Mr. Hays, that Congress will make the appropriations asked for?"

"It is not certain, but it is highly probably, especially as Senators Maxey and Garland are both interested and will strongly urge the s before the Committee on Appropriations."

"Has the Iron Mountain Railroad ever had a double daily mail service on its Arkansas division?"

"No."

"Do you think such a line demanded by the interests of the people of Missouri and Arkansas?"

"Yes, I do and have recommended it."

"What will be the route of the second daily service from Pueblo?"

"It will be via Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe to Kansas City and thence to St. Louis over the Wabash. We now have two daily services between St. Louis and Kansas City, south of the Missouri River, but only one north of the river. There are also now two daily services over the Kansas Pacific to Kansas City."

"If Congress allows the additional appropriations necessary for these new services, when will they be put on?"

"Not before next summer, as the postal year begins in July. The appropriations are to take effect after June, 1881."

"The Superintendent's recommendation seems to give out the impression that the Iron Mountain Railroad price of $75,000 a year for the new service is too large. Do you think it exorbitant?"

"Well, yes, I do."

DIAMONDS at 40 cents on the dollar at Cooper's.

No Case.

Patrick Quill, one of the prisoners who waltzed from the dock of the First District Police Court to-day to answer a charge of idling, did not look anything like a sharper. To all appearances he would handle a shovel and pick with much more ease than any implements of trickery. Pat, however, deceived appearances, and he is just as sharp a man for his age as the next one on the street. Officer Carr arrested Quill for selling snide rings to green country boys. Officer Ahearn arrested him previously on the same charge. "Coast Guard" Landers arrested him on still another such transaction. None of this testimony went to back up the charge of being an idler and so a nolle pros. was entered.

WATCHES at auction at Cooper's, 405 North Fourth street, 7:30 p. m.

Registration.

The streets in front of the City Hall are blocked up with vehicles, and a crowd of fully three hundred ever changing, is surging about the office of the Recorder of Voters, all classes of citizens manifesting a desire to register. The negroes are out in force again to-day. The new registration yesterday exceeded 800 and the transfers approximated 600. The supervisors of registration struck off 1300 names not found. The office of the Recorder will be open this evening until 9 o'clock and the registration bids fair to exceed 1,000 to-day. The clerks did not get yesterday's registration written up until half past six o'clock this morning. Friday is the last day upon which to register.

Dismissed.

Joseph P. Robinson answered a charge of disturbing the peace before Judge Jecko today. He was accused of striking a farmer named Dan Strohn. Strohn had already been fined for being drunk on the street. He was brought from the dock to identify Robinson, but he said he never saw the man; so the case against Robinson was dismissed.

A Chicago Man.

It remained for a Chicago man to purchase the finest collections of diamonds ever sold in St. Louis.

First District Police Court.

Twenty-seven cases were docketed in this court to-day. Cases against Joseph Hussey, Bridget Carter, W. Halbick and Thomas Hosp were dismissed. Wash Sanders and Andy Mills were fined $10 each for disturbing the peace. Costs were assessed in several small cases.

We Excel.

Ticknor & Co., Merchant Tailors, Sixth and Chestnut streets, solicit your orders for suits, overcoats and ulsters. Samples and measure rules sent when requested.

THE school-room in the Street Boys' Home has been newly fitted up with the best school appliances. The school has opened, and each boy is required to attend. One evening is given to reading, one to writing, one to Arithmetic, and one to history and geography. There is a simple religious service on each Sunday evening.

JOHN BLOCK, charged with gambling, was tried by jury and assessed $10 and costs, which he paid.

The New Dry Goods House

WILLIAM ROBERTSON

406 N. Fourth St.

Will offer on Monday, the 18th of October, a full line of 46 and 48-inch

All-Wool Black Cashmeres

At 50c, usual price 65c.
At 65c, usual price 80c.
At 75c, usual price 90c.
At 85c, usual price $1.
At $1, usual price $1 25.
At $1 15, usual price $1 40.
At $1 25, usual price $1 65.
At $1 45, usual price $1 75.

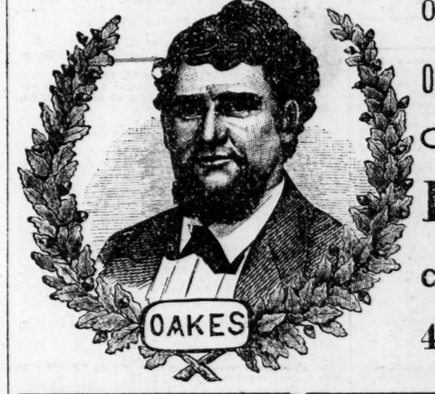
Also a full line of Black and Colored Momie Cloths 20 per cent less than sold elsewhere. A full line of Black Silks, Satins and Velvets, 20 per cent less than sold elsewhere.

AGENTS FOR

"Foster" KID GLOVES (PATENTED JUNE 13TH, 1876.)

THE NEW BUTTONLESS GLOVE.

A. OAKES, PROPRIETOR.



ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

Offered to any Charitable Institution that the

ONLY GENUINE OAKES HOME MADE CANDIES,

Manufactured by

P. OAKES,

Wholesale and Retail,

CAN BE HAD ONLY

—AT—

412 Olive Street,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

MELLIER DRUGS

FANCY GOODS AND TOILET ARTICLES

Of every description. Greatest variety in the city.

709 & 711 Washington Ave. — 709 & 711 Washington Ave.

Prescriptions Prepared day and night. Pure drugs, fresh medicines. Lowest prices in the city.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

THE accumulated evidence of nearly thirty years shows that the Bitters is a certain remedy for malarial disease, as well as its surest preventive; that it eradicates dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint and nervousness, counteracts a tendency to gout, rheumatism, urinary and uterine disorders, that it imparts vigor to the feeble, and cheers the mind while it invigorates the body.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

Large consumers and families promptly supplied with this desirable coal at very low prices. 720 Chestnut st., near Polytechnic Building. Henry P. Harrington, Manager.

THE FINEST PICTURES IN THE WORLD. LAMBERTYPES 923 OLIVE MOSES.

USE TOLU ROCK AND RYE TRADE MARK

Scientifically prepared of BALSAM TOLU, CRYSTALIZED ROCK CANDY, OLD RYE WHISKY and other Tonics. The Formula is known to our best physicians, is highly commended by them, and the analysis of one of our most prominent chemists, Prof. G. A. Mariner, of Chicago, is on the label of every bottle. It is well known to the medical profession that TOLU, ROCK and RYE will afford the greatest relief for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Weak Lungs, also Consumption in the Incipient and Advanced Stages.

Used as a Beverage and Appetizer, making a delightful tonic for family use. You will find it pleasant to take, of great service, if weak or debilitated gives Strength, Tone and Activity to the whole human frame.

Put up in Quart size Bottles for Family use. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

LAWRENCE & MARTIN

(Sole Agents for the United States and Canadas).

111 Madison Street, Chicago.

Wholesale Agents in St. Louis, RICHARDSON & CO., and DAVID NICHOLSON.

POLITICAL.

WM. H. HORNER

IS A

Candidate for Circuit Judge.